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Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

MAINE

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

1980

Census of Population and Housing

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Part 21

MAINE

PHC80-S2-21

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

Issued September 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director

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POPULATION DIVISION
Roger A. Herriot, Chief
HOUSING DIVISION
Arthur F. Young, Chief

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GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered

in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. "—"). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$2,000," it is shown as "\$2,000—." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$250 or more," it is shown as "\$250+."

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
URBAN AND RURAL							
TOTAL PERSONS	27 098	41 781	109 889	32 941	25 691	48 968	137 015
URBAN	3 583	10 692	61 139	11 662	-	12 116	77 832
RURAL	23 515	31 089	48 750	21 279	25 691	36 852	59 183
FARM	638	248	1 998	241	368	848	1 325
AGE							
TOTAL PERSONS	27 098	41 781	109 889	32 941	25 691	48 968	137 015
UNDER 5 YEARS	1 858	2 610	7 720	2 037	1 756	3 327	9 309
5 TO 9 YEARS	2 071	2 984	8 138	2 349	1 962	3 594	9 934
10 TO 14 YEARS	2 390	3 237	9 460	2 567	2 003	4 302	11 046
15 TO 19 YEARS	2 945	3 580	10 694	2 632	2 036	4 592	15 107
20 TO 24 YEARS	2 448	3 333	9 278	2 343	1 662	3 413	15 760
25 TO 29 YEARS	2 006	3 362	8 637	2 652	1 928	3 568	11 765
30 TO 34 YEARS	2 018	3 290	8 517	2 567	2 074	3 585	10 043
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 054	4 491	12 277	3 544	2 869	5 264	14 609
45 TO 54 YEARS	2 594	4 264	11 145	3 444	2 601	5 347	13 694
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 357	2 041	5 888	1 697	1 241	2 621	6 295
60 TO 64 YEARS	1 136	2 160	4 724	1 829	1 503	2 488	5 300
65 TO 74 YEARS	1 917	3 582	7 818	2 916	2 292	3 906	8 269
75 TO 84 YEARS	1 027	2 234	4 294	1 783	1 276	2 231	4 602
85 YEARS AND OVER	277	613	1 299	581	488	730	1 282
MEDIAN	29.6	32.7	30.6	33.7	33.6	32.4	28.1
FEMALE	14 005	21 328	56 880	17 020	13 188	25 066	69 886
UNDER 5 YEARS	853	1 307	3 776	992	828	1 652	4 553
5 TO 9 YEARS	1 004	1 459	3 954	1 142	1 002	1 853	4 902
10 TO 14 YEARS	1 171	1 579	4 495	1 228	910	2 001	5 383
15 TO 19 YEARS	1 539	1 634	5 385	1 298	977	2 233	7 508
20 TO 24 YEARS	1 350	1 471	4 878	1 154	874	1 732	7 631
25 TO 29 YEARS	976	1 751	4 497	1 309	1 029	1 778	6 101
30 TO 34 YEARS	1 089	1 650	4 277	1 282	994	1 750	4 839
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 484	2 258	6 188	1 770	1 430	2 651	7 387
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 326	2 136	5 723	1 700	1 319	2 755	6 982
55 TO 59 YEARS	716	1 068	3 182	906	663	1 377	3 165
60 TO 64 YEARS	622	1 182	2 473	1 030	786	1 264	2 860
65 TO 74 YEARS	1 051	1 973	4 611	1 639	1 261	2 158	4 744
75 TO 84 YEARS	609	1 399	2 573	1 134	754	1 346	2 864
85 YEARS AND OVER	215	461	868	436	361	516	967
MEDIAN	30.5	34.4	31.7	35.6	34.9	33.7	29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
IN HOUSEHOLDS	26 136	40 527	105 685	31 796	25 399	48 287	129 011
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	6 939	11 349	28 586	8 822	7 226	13 340	34 287
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE	1 119	1 611	3 856	1 222	899	1 632	4 840
FEMALE	1 362	2 510	6 127	2 153	1 442	2 490	6 730
SPOUSE	5 990	9 676	24 026	7 432	6 283	11 510	29 080
OTHER RELATIVES	9 808	13 969	40 252	10 956	8 822	17 979	49 063
NONRELATIVES	918	1 412	2 838	1 211	727	1 336	5 011
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.77	2.62	2.74	2.61	2.65	2.77	2.81
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.28	3.08	3.25	3.08	3.09	3.21	3.28
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS							
HOUSEHOLDS	9 420	15 470	38 569	12 197	9 567	17 462	45 857
1 PERSON	2 047	3 410	8 637	2 816	1 983	3 608	9 112
2 PERSONS	2 871	5 511	11 847	4 196	3 387	5 686	14 363
3 PERSONS	1 542	2 594	6 685	2 090	1 614	2 998	8 443
4 PERSONS	1 697	2 277	6 286	1 703	1 487	2 832	7 837
5 PERSONS	795	1 147	3 250	888	666	1 408	3 880
6 OR MORE PERSONS	468	531	1 864	504	430	930	2 222
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
FAMILIES	6 939	11 349	28 586	8 822	7 226	13 340	34 287
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 853	5 439	15 437	4 302	3 580	6 778	18 441
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	5 944	9 783	24 172	7 453	6 305	11 596	29 119
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 234	4 587	12 804	3 511	3 048	5 776	15 473
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	779	1 244	3 484	1 113	748	1 332	4 014
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	530	730	2 322	695	461	865	2 487
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS							
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	962	1 254	4 204	1 145	292	681	8 004
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	18	672	31	-	-	411
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	91	472	1 158	317	195	576	719
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	83	5	155	499	7	42	341
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	9	-	43	19	16	15
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	782	723	1 786	3	-	-	6 094
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	6	27	433	252	71	47	424
MARITAL STATUS							
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	9 802	15 967	39 916	12 330	9 522	18 185	51 678
SINGLE	2 669	4 389	10 928	3 023	2 123	4 668	16 970
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	6 115	10 037	24 897	7 895	6 513	11 869	30 145
SEPARATED	117	175	407	168	62	172	631
WIDOWED	276	479	1 275	426	306	542	1 172
DIVORCED	625	887	2 409	818	518	934	2 760
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	10 977	16 983	44 655	13 658	10 448	19 560	55 048
SINGLE	2 669	3 031	10 176	2 535	1 588	3 535	14 016
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	6 109	9 926	24 660	7 616	6 452	11 795	30 085
SEPARATED	96	214	701	194	105	252	771
WIDOWED	1 264	2 516	5 536	2 138	1 544	2 730	6 427
DIVORCED	848	1 296	3 582	1 175	759	1 248	3 749
FERTILITY							
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	6 438	8 764	25 225	6 813	5 304	10 144	33 466
CHILDREN EVER BORN	8 681	12 312	33 197	9 725	7 787	14 805	41 728
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 348	1 405	1 316	1 427	1 468	1 459	1 247

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGadahDC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
URBAN AND RURAL						
TOTAL PERSONS	17 634	28 795	45 028	28 414	34 963	139 666
URBAN	2 922	14 903	15 513	6 243	4 262	71 475
RURAL	14 712	13 892	29 515	22 171	30 701	68 191
FARM	294	260	982	811	307	1 205
AGE						
TOTAL PERSONS	17 634	28 795	45 028	28 414	34 963	139 666
UNDER 5 YEARS	1 277	2 184	3 340	2 213	2 709	9 896
5 TO 9 YEARS	1 308	2 432	3 624	2 345	2 636	11 019
10 TO 14 YEARS	1 572	2 423	4 283	2 456	2 853	11 484
15 TO 19 YEARS	1 517	2 545	4 212	2 587	3 158	12 417
20 TO 24 YEARS	1 335	2 451	3 116	2 163	2 675	11 196
25 TO 29 YEARS	1 234	2 702	3 402	2 336	2 547	11 632
30 TO 34 YEARS	1 305	2 320	3 415	2 346	2 460	11 552
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 917	3 445	5 066	3 118	3 615	15 315
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 915	2 554	4 571	2 836	3 621	13 473
55 TO 59 YEARS	813	1 383	2 234	1 394	1 908	7 424
60 TO 64 YEARS	909	1 068	2 087	1 258	1 700	6 488
65 TO 74 YEARS	1 619	2 069	3 409	2 096	2 993	10 836
75 TO 84 YEARS	689	967	1 663	990	1 557	5 420
85 YEARS AND OVER	224	252	606	276	531	1 514
MEDIAN	32.2	29.4	30.8	30.2	31.8	30.9
FEMALE						
UNDER 5 YEARS	9 091	14 660	23 006	14 310	17 835	71 475
5 TO 9 YEARS	656	1 090	1 669	1 061	1 326	4 779
10 TO 14 YEARS	609	1 151	1 724	1 172	1 267	5 180
15 TO 19 YEARS	805	1 237	2 140	1 136	1 425	5 738
20 TO 24 YEARS	761	1 248	2 001	1 218	1 534	5 959
25 TO 29 YEARS	694	1 176	1 600	1 086	1 388	5 602
30 TO 34 YEARS	629	1 291	1 794	1 194	1 232	5 857
35 TO 44 YEARS	661	1 201	1 698	1 164	1 251	5 726
45 TO 54 YEARS	924	1 697	2 499	1 541	1 785	7 614
55 TO 59 YEARS	928	1 307	2 376	1 436	1 821	6 993
60 TO 64 YEARS	476	690	1 129	722	1 012	3 993
65 TO 74 YEARS	463	595	1 082	665	880	3 313
75 TO 84 YEARS	854	1 173	1 818	1 145	1 621	6 075
85 YEARS AND OVER	452	617	1 032	574	930	3 593
MEDIAN	179	187	444	196	363	1 053
	33.0	30.6	31.7	31.2	33.0	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
IN HOUSEHOLDS	17 460	28 119	44 127	28 104	34 139	136 323
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	4 847	7 680	11 952	7 575	9 527	37 383
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE	569	1 003	1 384	1 070	1 159	5 021
FEMALE	863	1 312	2 036	1 205	1 613	7 204
SPOUSE	4 209	6 485	10 289	6 431	8 117	31 966
OTHER RELATIVES	6 554	10 834	17 093	10 727	12 866	51 311
NONRELATIVES	418	805	1 373	1 096	857	3 438
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.78	2.81	2.87	2.85	2.78	2.75
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.22	3.26	3.29	3.27	3.20	3.23
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS						
HOUSEHOLDS	6 279	9 995	15 372	9 850	12 299	49 608
1 PERSON	1 253	1 943	2 905	1 818	2 454	10 571
2 PERSONS	2 127	3 162	4 792	3 112	4 018	15 958
3 PERSONS	1 053	1 816	2 733	1 853	2 063	8 567
4 PERSONS	1 004	1 734	2 594	1 616	2 013	8 135
5 PERSONS	516	809	1 413	880	1 109	4 089
6 OR MORE PERSONS	326	531	935	571	642	2 288
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
FAMILIES	4 847	7 680	11 952	7 575	9 527	37 383
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 417	4 182	6 589	4 110	4 843	19 511
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	4 205	6 499	10 248	6 464	8 143	32 235
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 086	3 450	5 500	3 477	4 127	16 628
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	492	938	1 334	819	1 057	4 075
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	271	633	943	490	609	2 430
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS						
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	174	676	901	310	824	3 343
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	2	-	17	-	-	22
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	71	222	519	137	388	1 012
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	-	21	177	31	28	273
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	427	-	-	59	724
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	-	-	-	82	340	976
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	101	6	188	60	9	336
MARITAL STATUS						
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	6 456	10 574	16 308	10 459	12 948	51 489
SINGLE	1 551	2 760	3 992	2 701	3 195	13 480
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	4 371	6 786	10 684	6 644	8 424	33 372
SEPARATED	75	117	181	184	118	568
WIDOWED	160	248	538	279	470	1 584
DIVORCED	299	663	913	651	741	2 485
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	7 021	11 182	17 473	10 941	13 817	55 778
SINGLE	1 158	1 976	3 074	1 918	2 296	11 380
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	4 341	6 850	10 636	6 635	8 401	32 741
SEPARATED	103	177	205	171	187	712
WIDOWED	1 023	1 283	2 239	1 431	2 105	7 292
DIVORCED	396	896	1 319	786	828	3 653
FERTILITY						
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	3 669	6 613	9 592	6 203	7 190	30 758
CHILDREN EVER BORN	5 636	9 528	15 729	9 676	11 555	42 144
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 536	1 441	1 640	1 560	1 607	1 370

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES			
	THE STATE	BANGOR CITY	LEWISTON CITY	PORTLAND CITY	ANOROSCOGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH							
TOTAL PERSONS	1 124 660	31 643	40 481	61 572	99 657	91 331	215 789
NATIVE	1 081 258	30 520	37 031	58 794	94 202	84 864	208 369
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	818 724	23 187	30 837	44 228	77 447	69 292	151 337
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	254 632	7 030	5 950	14 203	16 168	13 977	55 746
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	7 902	303	244	363	587	1 595	1 286
FOREIGN BORN.	43 402	1 123	3 450	2 778	5 455	6 467	7 420
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	243 690	5 642	8 059	10 533	22 065	21 613	43 924
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME.	230 709	5 491	6 534	10 256	19 717	17 020	42 824
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	12 981	151	1 525	277	2 348	4 593	1 100
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	597	23	8	49	36	60	124
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	543	15	8	49	36	54	124
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL.	54	8	-	-	-	6	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	12 384	128	1 517	228	2 312	4 533	976
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	11 566	120	1 341	228	2 079	4 420	897
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL.	818	8	176	-	233	113	79
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	802 498	24 083	29 881	47 397	70 379	62 513	158 047
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME.	702 209	22 566	14 507	44 023	47 181	43 545	147 792
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	100 289	1 517	15 374	3 374	23 198	18 968	10 255
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	2 340	114	51	180	104	277	540
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	2 120	108	51	161	103	260	454
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL.	220	6	-	19	1	17	86
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	97 949	1 403	15 323	3 194	23 094	18 691	9 715
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	90 476	1 324	13 793	2 974	21 083	16 815	9 040
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL.	7 473	79	1 530	220	2 011	1 876	675
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY							
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	455 378	13 910	17 452	27 615	42 821	34 080	95 318
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN.	381 734	11 036	13 432	19 803	35 784	28 238	79 164
DRIVE ALONE	269 853	8 377	9 064	14 264	24 306	19 508	58 529
CARPPOOL	111 881	2 659	4 368	5 539	11 478	8 730	20 635
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	6 913	399	680	2 258	1 058	143	3 319
WALKED ONLY	42 977	1 710	2 872	4 549	4 459	3 729	8 925
OTHER MEANS	8 828	305	258	510	543	715	1 451
WORKED AT HOME.	14 926	460	210	495	977	1 255	2 459
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.20	1.15	1.23	1.18	1.23	1.22	1.17
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	301 310	8 600	10 380	14 873	26 470	25 197	58 237
NURSERY SCHOOL.	10 752	244	246	675	855	484	2 932
PUBLIC.	4 565	79	109	339	332	300	1 156
PRIVATE	6 187	165	137	336	523	184	1 776
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS).	164 261	3 825	5 347	6 962	14 756	14 527	29 492
PUBLIC.	155 397	3 426	4 295	6 075	13 376	14 396	27 654
PRIVATE	8 864	399	1 052	887	1 380	131	1 838
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS).	80 533	1 825	2 500	3 493	7 226	7 114	14 724
PUBLIC.	76 744	1 709	2 151	3 148	6 481	7 097	13 844
PRIVATE	3 789	116	349	345	745	17	880
COLLEGE	45 764	2 706	2 287	3 743	3 633	3 072	11 089
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	661 840	18 527	23 971	38 343	57 695	50 177	129 988
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	109 699	1 906	8 495	5 039	14 954	12 737	14 873
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	97 667	2 064	3 511	5 351	8 978	6 483	17 644
4 YEARS	259 964	7 651	7 317	14 082	20 723	18 401	49 812
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	99 226	3 586	2 624	6 449	6 985	7 029	23 003
4 OR MORE YEARS	95 284	3 320	2 024	7 422	6 055	5 527	24 656
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	68.7	78.6	49.9	72.9	58.5	61.7	75.0
RESIDENCE IN 1975							
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER.	1 047 354	29 631	38 229	57 692	93 134	84 263	201 815
SAME HOUSE.	595 492	13 303	21 282	28 365	53 610	51 040	110 493
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES.	442 499	15 983	16 656	28 624	38 904	31 517	89 211
SAME COUNTY	251 410	9 717	11 281	17 915	23 781	19 340	52 815
DIFFERENT COUNTY.	191 089	6 266	5 375	10 709	15 123	12 177	36 396
SAME STATE.	78 419	3 428	1 738	4 373	6 715	2 473	13 564
DIFFERENT STATE	112 670	2 838	3 637	6 336	8 408	9 704	22 832
ABROAD.	9 363	345	291	703	620	1 706	2 111
VETERAN STATUS							
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	836 372	24 945	31 325	49 130	74 010	62 872	164 096
VETERAN	153 418	4 517	5 686	8 365	13 605	9 376	30 510
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	18.3	18.1	18.2	17.0	18.4	14.9	18.6
MALE VETERAN.	147 730	4 301	5 423	7 965	13 038	9 069	29 324
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	37.4	37.6	38.4	37.1	38.0	30.5	38.8
WORK DISABILITY STATUS							
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	700 315	20 409	25 071	38 904	61 046	56 662	137 468
WITH A WORK DISABILITY.	68 258	1 785	2 682	3 945	6 298	5 933	11 521
NOT IN LABOR FORCE.	42 040	1 012	1 721	2 404	3 693	3 960	6 910
PREVENTED FROM WORKING.	34 730	729	1 531	2 009	3 129	3 391	5 743
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS							
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	700 315	20 409	25 071	38 904	61 046	56 662	137 468
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	11 647	271	456	731	1 162	969	2 010
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER.	131 697	3 766	5 514	9 358	11 594	8 854	25 856
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	16 947	547	853	1 378	1 688	1 068	3 172

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH							
TOTAL PERSONS	27 098	41 781	109 889	32 941	25 691	48 968	137 015
NATIVE	26 539	40 682	105 723	32 058	25 197	47 326	133 085
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	21 004	29 927	84 593	23 831	17 372	37 124	106 630
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	5 433	10 438	20 668	8 088	7 675	9 946	25 553
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	102	317	462	139	150	256	902
FOREIGN BORN	559	1 099	4 166	883	494	1 642	3 930
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	6 160	8 503	23 850	6 727	5 369	10 981	28 810
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	6 014	8 376	22 875	6 605	5 319	10 670	28 303
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	146	127	975	122	50	311	507
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	7	31	49	17	2	18	71
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	6	31	49	17	-	13	61
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	1	-	-	-	2	5	10
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	139	96	926	105	48	293	436
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	139	94	850	102	48	285	404
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	2	76	3	-	8	32
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	19 080	30 668	78 319	24 177	18 566	34 660	98 856
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	17 779	29 823	66 602	23 265	18 005	32 082	93 438
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	1 301	845	11 717	912	561	2 578	5 458
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	22	83	260	74	53	73	311
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	18	68	254	69	50	65	282
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	4	15	6	5	3	8	29
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	1 279	762	11 457	838	508	2 505	5 147
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	1 249	731	10 684	805	482	2 359	4 874
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	30	31	773	33	26	146	773
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY							
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	10 954	15 169	45 749	12 132	9 688	19 702	54 553
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	9 159	12 259	39 979	9 686	8 099	16 975	44 72
DRIVE ALONE	6 123	8 907	28 692	7 215	5 594	11 571	33 12
CARPPOOL	3 036	3 352	11 287	2 471	2 505	5 404	11 60
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	30	204	258	82	112	72	63
WALKED ONLY	1 060	1 457	3 476	1 289	708	1 642	6 02
OTHER MEANS	150	544	597	445	243	194	1 36
WORKED AT HOME	555	705	1 439	630	526	819	1 69
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.23	1.18	1.19	1.16	1.23	1.22	1.17
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	8 165	10 077	30 330	7 412	5 950	12 163	41 675
NURSERY SCHOOL	294	358	1 292	260	324	305	882
PUBLIC	143	159	521	91	141	117	395
PRIVATE	151	199	771	169	183	188	487
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	4 126	5 615	16 205	4 467	3 685	7 287	19 390
PUBLIC	4 085	5 505	14 821	4 389	3 647	6 969	18 517
PRIVATE	41	110	1 384	78	38	318	873
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	2 046	2 715	8 170	2 260	1 585	3 877	9 758
PUBLIC	2 017	2 610	7 849	2 183	1 467	3 652	9 314
PRIVATE	29	105	321	77	118	225	444
COLLEGE	1 699	1 389	4 663	425	356	694	11 645
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	15 386	26 037	64 599	21 013	16 272	29 740	75 859
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	2 375	3 104	11 220	2 813	1 706	4 841	10 357
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 201	3 763	9 335	3 183	2 325	4 714	10 965
4 YEARS	6 625	10 412	24 903	8 375	6 243	13 252	31 961
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 028	4 386	9 444	3 411	2 693	3 722	11 833
4 OR MORE YEARS	2 157	4 372	9 697	3 231	3 305	3 211	10 743
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	70.3	73.6	68.2	71.5	75.2	67.9	71.9
RESIDENCE IN 1975							
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	25 380	39 153	101 899	31 111	23 990	45 492	127 704
SAME HOUSE	14 836	23 537	58 755	18 461	15 284	28 250	65 950
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	10 499	15 223	42 358	12 405	8 626	17 017	60 757
SAME COUNTY	4 840	7 545	25 955	7 151	3 931	9 581	36 754
DIFFERENT COUNTY	5 659	7 678	16 403	5 254	4 695	7 436	24 003
SAME STATE	3 160	2 806	8 384	1 860	2 033	3 236	12 120
DIFFERENT STATE	2 499	4 872	8 019	3 394	2 662	4 200	11 883
ABROAD	45	393	786	245	80	225	997
VETERAN STATUS							
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	20 066	31 917	82 527	25 241	19 384	36 627	103 873
VETERAN	3 576	5 979	15 352	4 743	3 768	6 858	18 525
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	17.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	19.4	18.7	17.8
MALE VETERAN	3 455	5 728	14 645	4 597	3 638	6 631	17 878
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	36.7	37.4	37.7	38.6	39.7	37.6	35.6
WORK DISABILITY STATUS							
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	16 811	25 742	68 360	19 526	15 385	29 710	89 313
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	1 760	2 746	6 864	2 206	1 483	3 023	7 856
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 114	1 634	4 265	1 389	965	1 826	4 734
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	917	1 195	3 669	1 127	786	1 567	3 638
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS							
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	16 811	25 742	68 360	19 526	15 385	29 710	89 313
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	303	506	1 049	434	254	477	1 285
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	3 106	6 008	12 235	5 028	3 878	6 342	13 344
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	384	759	1 587	638	484	911	1 731

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGadahOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH						
TOTAL PERSONS	17 634	28 795	45 028	28 414	34 963	139 666
NATIVE	17 047	27 870	43 693	27 874	33 109	133 620
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	13 955	18 582	36 414	20 872	26 588	83 756
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	3 020	9 066	7 144	6 905	5 854	48 951
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	72	222	135	97	667	913
FOREIGN BORN	587	925	1 335	540	1 854	6 046
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	3 883	6 517	10 691	6 499	7 449	30 649
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	3 812	6 380	10 404	6 441	7 130	28 819
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	71	137	287	58	319	1 830
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	22	22	26	6	12	94
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	2	20	26	6	6	92
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	20	2	-	-	6	2
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	49	115	261	52	307	1 736
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	44	115	255	49	279	1 506
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	5	-	6	3	28	230
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	12 474	20 094	30 997	19 702	24 805	99 121
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	11 956	18 583	28 673	19 179	23 691	80 615
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	518	1 511	2 324	523	1 114	18 506
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	61	103	64	36	90	189
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	53	94	61	32	83	174
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	8	9	3	4	7	15
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	457	1 408	2 260	487	1 024	18 317
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	413	1 249	2 078	462	1 011	17 141
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	44	159	182	25	13	1 176
MEAN OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY						
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	6 603	12 103	16 651	9 677	11 099	59 069
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	5 409	10 009	13 785	7 868	8 952	51 576
DRIVE ALONE	3 524	6 608	9 318	5 409	6 242	35 205
CARPOL	1 885	3 401	4 467	2 459	2 710	16 371
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	27	38	63	80	83	651
WALKED ONLY	773	1 126	1 734	887	1 335	4 349
OTHER MEANS	141	608	411	213	363	850
WORKED AT HOME	253	322	658	629	366	1 643
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.25	1.24	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT						
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	4 313	7 456	11 505	7 353	8 281	36 726
NURSERY SCHOOL	172	332	254	206	222	1 580
PUBLIC	85	148	133	140	112	592
PRIVATE	87	184	121	66	110	988
INDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	2 677	4 500	7 227	4 436	5 060	20 811
PUBLIC	2 658	4 309	7 105	4 350	4 916	18 700
PRIVATE	19	191	122	86	144	2 111
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	1 244	1 999	3 492	2 175	2 208	9 940
PUBLIC	1 242	1 942	3 444	2 118	2 071	9 413
PRIVATE	2	57	48	57	137	527
COLLEGE	220	625	532	536	791	4 395
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	10 625	16 760	26 453	16 650	20 932	83 654
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	1 771	2 429	4 900	2 636	3 934	15 049
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 909	2 698	4 680	2 819	4 142	11 828
4 YEARS	4 617	6 695	11 150	6 646	8 208	31 941
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 449	2 415	3 319	2 229	2 491	12 789
4 OR MORE YEARS	879	2 523	2 404	2 320	2 157	12 047
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	65.4	69.4	63.8	67.2	61.4	67.9
RESIDENCE IN 1975						
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	16 424	26 688	41 621	26 416	32 150	130 114
SAME HOUSE	10 295	14 168	24 598	15 350	19 479	71 386
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	6 015	12 250	16 892	10 847	12 403	57 575
SAME COUNTY	3 568	4 566	9 433	4 993	7 197	29 960
DIFFERENT COUNTY	2 447	7 684	7 459	5 854	5 206	27 615
SAME STATE	1 425	3 334	4 413	2 932	2 260	7 704
DIFFERENT STATE	1 022	4 350	3 046	2 922	2 946	19 911
ABROAD	114	270	131	219	268	1 153
VETERAN STATUS						
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	13 099	20 018	32 831	20 768	25 966	103 077
VETERAN	2 309	3 881	5 904	3 601	4 977	20 454
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	17.6	19.4	18.0	17.3	19.2	19.8
MALE VETERAN	2 241	3 721	5 666	3 503	4 830	19 766
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	35.7	40.9	35.9	34.6	38.7	40.5
WORK DISABILITY STATUS						
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	10 558	17 908	26 975	17 359	20 999	86 493
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	1 305	1 617	3 335	2 046	2 494	7 771
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	790	975	2 145	1 313	1 725	4 602
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	636	766	1 816	1 056	1 523	3 771
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS						
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	10 558	17 908	26 975	17 359	20 999	86 493
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	193	300	586	334	573	1 212
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	2 468	3 078	5 203	3 261	4 737	16 705
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	299	429	560	425	686	2 126

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES		
	THE STATE	BANGOR CITY	LEWISTON CITY	PORTLAND CITY	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	845 729	25 069	31 355	49 346	74 316	66 350	166 101
LABOR FORCE	506 758	15 563	19 313	30 273	46 924	39 000	103 734
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	59.9	62.1	61.6	61.3	63.1	58.8	62.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	497 401	15 439	19 283	30 057	46 618	35 522	101 729
EMPLOYED	459 522	14 156	17 922	28 143	43 718	31 671	95 856
UNEMPLOYED	37 879	1 283	1 361	1 914	2 900	3 851	5 873
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.6	8.3	7.1	6.4	6.2	10.8	5.8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	338 971	9 506	12 042	19 073	27 392	27 350	62 367
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER							
LABOR FORCE	442 292	13 498	17 202	27 665	39 715	33 430	88 635
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	211 965	7 146	8 995	14 264	20 851	14 586	45 174
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	47.9	52.9	52.3	51.6	52.5	43.6	51.0
EMPLOYED	211 383	7 146	8 989	14 258	20 821	14 294	45 085
UNEMPLOYED	196 118	6 613	8 369	13 553	19 607	12 961	42 642
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	15 265	533	620	705	1 214	1 333	2 443
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7.2	7.5	6.9	4.9	5.8	9.3	5.4
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	442 292	13 498	17 202	27 665	39 715	33 430	88 635
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	66 378	1 503	2 213	2 838	6 082	6 272	11 989
IN LABOR FORCE	30 097	721	1 154	1 391	3 159	2 456	5 465
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	89 230	2 150	2 891	4 090	7 865	7 516	16 657
IN LABOR FORCE	56 765	1 412	2 166	2 604	5 560	4 157	10 842
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY							
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	459 522	14 156	17 922	28 143	43 718	31 671	95 856
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	336 522	10 506	14 752	22 311	35 262	20 973	74 388
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	18 534	546	321	841	778	1 770	2 789
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	24 151	1 151	592	1 043	1 497	2 312	3 473
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	39 302	1 078	1 281	2 490	3 312	3 526	8 307
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	38 890	850	888	1 377	2 646	2 876	6 484
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	2 123	25	88	81	223	214	415
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	459 522	14 156	17 922	28 143	43 718	31 671	95 856
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	93 647	3 429	3 143	7 012	7 632	6 304	22 937
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	38 540	1 450	1 428	2 743	3 181	2 443	9 717
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	55 107	1 979	1 715	4 269	4 451	3 861	13 220
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	119 025	4 909	4 525	9 783	10 593	7 762	30 798
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11 681	467	384	836	1 069	703	2 859
SALES OCCUPATIONS	42 068	1 836	1 721	3 095	3 941	2 838	10 753
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	65 276	2 606	2 420	5 852	5 583	4 221	17 186
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	60 304	2 512	2 446	4 404	5 560	4 215	12 614
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	3 069	82	72	132	168	217	608
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	6 041	240	235	484	500	408	1 428
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	51 194	2 190	2 139	3 788	4 892	3 590	10 578
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	17 428	162	69	236	1 033	2 435	1 586
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	66 891	1 464	2 565	2 816	6 631	3 758	12 018
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	102 227	1 680	5 174	3 892	12 269	7 197	15 903
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	57 933	784	3 655	1 728	8 252	2 853	8 019
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	21 768	473	537	871	1 839	2 098	4 016
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	22 526	423	982	1 293	2 178	2 246	3 868
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	459 522	14 156	17 922	28 143	43 718	31 671	95 856
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	15 521	115	99	227	1 157	2 602	1 556
CONSTRUCTION	25 926	578	781	1 386	2 357	1 399	5 176
MANUFACTURING	125 358	1 636	6 457	3 803	15 109	6 436	17 814
NONDURABLE GOODS	73 105	1 136	5 101	2 056	11 439	4 394	8 388
DURABLE GOODS	52 253	500	1 356	1 747	3 670	2 042	9 426
TRANSPORTATION	16 695	605	303	1 238	903	1 387	4 320
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	10 149	496	333	815	856	681	2 584
WHOLESALE TRADE	16 665	683	669	1 727	2 009	1 260	5 362
RETAIL TRADE	73 645	3 130	3 012	5 106	6 874	5 144	17 421
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	20 247	768	816	2 573	1 662	1 113	7 593
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	12 237	371	339	1 068	927	675	3 411
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	17 650	773	544	1 240	1 291	1 181	3 812
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	100 554	4 225	3 794	7 587	8 891	7 439	22 654
HEALTH SERVICES	39 346	1 790	1 871	3 262	4 144	2 754	8 984
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	44 181	1 510	1 415	2 311	3 381	3 785	8 819
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	17 027	925	508	2 014	1 366	900	4 851
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	24 875	776	775	1 373	1 682	2 354	4 153
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979							
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	575 122	17 613	21 788	33 566	51 948	44 461	116 183
WORKED IN 1979	568 471	17 396	21 482	33 019	51 340	44 030	114 868
50 TO 52 WEEKS	325 349	9 935	12 377	19 378	30 447	23 641	68 263
40 TO 49 WEEKS	66 143	1 864	2 611	4 270	6 199	4 888	13 684
1 TO 39 WEEKS	176 979	5 597	6 494	9 371	14 694	15 501	32 921
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	443 801	13 411	16 449	25 272	40 134	36 204	87 375
50 TO 52 WEEKS	286 640	8 586	10 737	16 558	26 898	21 139	59 417
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	103 277	3 321	4 633	7 015	10 179	8 131	20 442
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	39 794	1 329	1 469	2 583	3 403	4 349	6 970
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	14.9	15.3	12.7	14.7	13.3	19.1	13.8
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979							
FAMILIES	295 488	7 401	10 380	14 711	26 022	23 775	56 178
NO WORKERS	37 964	1 005	1 507	2 165	3 128	2 764	6 930
1 WORKER	93 848	2 240	2 932	4 736	7 479	8 072	17 395
2 OR MORE WORKERS	163 676	4 156	5 941	7 810	15 415	12 939	31 853

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	20 075	32 240	82 580	25 344	19 463	36 670	104 088
LABOR FORCE	12 117	17 609	50 441	13 936	10 766	21 769	61 424
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	60.4	54.6	61.1	55.0	55.3	59.4	59.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	12 108	17 286	50 388	13 833	10 687	21 726	61 209
EMPLOYED	11 264	15 386	46 903	12 447	9 898	20 256	56 023
UNEMPLOYED	844	1 900	3 485	1 386	789	1 470	5 186
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.0	11.0	6.9	10.0	7.4	6.8	8.5
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 958	14 631	32 139	11 408	8 697	14 901	42 664
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER							
LABOR FORCE	10 652	16 626	43 693	13 333	10 210	18 999	53 629
EMPLOYED	5 197	7 036	22 204	5 754	4 260	8 940	25 197
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	48.8	42.3	50.8	43.2	41.7	47.1	47.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	5 197	7 006	22 191	5 752	4 260	8 940	25 197
EMPLOYED	4 843	6 144	20 855	5 132	3 883	8 301	23 195
UNEMPLOYED	354	862	1 336	620	377	639	2 002
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	6.8	12.3	6.0	10.8	8.8	7.1	7.9
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 455	9 590	21 489	7 579	5 950	10 059	28 432
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER							
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	10 652	16 626	43 693	13 333	10 210	18 999	53 629
IN LABOR FORCE	1 448	2 322	6 432	1 695	1 577	2 721	7 777
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	776	954	3 240	674	671	1 319	3 157
IN LABOR FORCE	2 353	3 133	8 844	2 553	1 994	4 131	10 638
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 555	1 859	6 016	1 666	1 134	2 734	6 414
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY							
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	11 264	15 386	46 903	12 447	9 898	20 256	56 023
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	8 302	10 283	32 087	8 389	6 300	15 452	41 031
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	193	581	2 161	412	468	384	1 748
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	554	597	5 572	582	624	534	4 821
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 059	1 461	3 602	1 026	820	1 731	4 839
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 065	2 405	3 277	1 986	1 652	1 999	3 398
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	91	59	204	52	34	156	186
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	11 264	15 386	46 903	12 447	9 898	20 256	56 023
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 995	3 116	10 700	2 654	2 235	3 432	11 682
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	779	1 326	4 572	1 206	848	1 330	4 702
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 216	1 790	6 128	1 448	1 387	2 102	6 980
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 249	3 627	13 916	3 010	2 373	3 885	15 224
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	191	377	1 385	304	216	375	1 489
SALES OCCUPATIONS	784	1 458	4 119	1 177	893	1 432	5 569
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 274	1 792	8 412	1 529	1 264	2 078	8 166
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 166	2 414	6 576	1 784	1 143	2 374	8 279
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	76	317	232	155	104	124	293
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	155	182	529	185	150	169	833
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	935	1 915	5 815	1 444	889	2 081	7 153
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	625	1 460	1 355	995	865	905	1 408
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	1 705	2 552	5 976	1 727	1 749	3 327	7 500
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 524	2 217	8 380	2 277	1 533	6 333	11 930
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 241	851	4 285	1 299	691	4 088	6 378
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	689	718	1 857	372	335	1 078	2 996
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	594	648	2 238	606	507	1 167	2 556
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	11 264	15 386	46 903	12 447	9 898	20 256	56 023
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	321	1 054	1 381	954	806	709	1 066
CONSTRUCTION	540	1 468	2 274	753	873	1 521	2 623
MANUFACTURING	5 013	2 421	9 977	3 046	2 086	8 201	14 018
NONDURABLE GOODS	3 243	1 394	7 559	1 872	575	4 141	10 485
DURABLE GOODS	1 770	1 027	2 418	1 174	1 511	4 060	3 533
TRANSPORTATION	243	538	1 446	387	286	502	2 469
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	127	224	1 451	178	303	297	1 272
WHOLESALE TRADE	150	455	1 585	402	187	348	2 043
RETAIL TRADE	1 379	2 617	7 501	2 016	1 589	2 708	9 637
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	332	446	1 521	419	363	520	2 127
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	223	518	1 248	297	283	450	1 467
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	497	1 061	1 493	711	419	738	2 213
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	2 065	3 778	11 618	2 526	1 978	3 735	14 192
HEALTH SERVICES	580	1 314	5 614	1 059	697	1 414	4 620
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	1 211	1 414	4 417	989	818	1 842	7 526
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	274	1 050	1 587	478	463	479	2 046
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	374	806	5 408	758	725	527	2 896
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979							
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	13 996	21 506	56 325	16 235	12 266	24 175	72 191
WORKED IN 1979	13 892	21 305	55 552	16 069	12 155	23 917	71 188
50 TO 52 WEEKS	7 661	10 924	33 347	8 720	6 765	13 658	39 133
40 TO 49 WEEKS	1 715	2 160	6 401	2 063	1 398	3 126	7 357
1 TO 39 WEEKS	4 516	8 221	15 804	5 286	3 992	7 133	24 698
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	10 860	16 175	43 611	12 146	9 286	19 167	55 184
50 TO 52 WEEKS	6 844	9 448	29 483	7 587	5 803	12 218	34 400
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	2 685	3 354	10 203	2 644	1 704	4 794	12 456
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	943	1 588	3 653	1 180	761	1 684	4 841
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	13.1	17.4	14.3	17.0	16.6	14.0	15.0
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979							
FAMILIES	6 939	11 349	28 586	8 822	7 226	13 340	34 287
NO WORKERS	837	1 541	3 543	1 141	1 219	1 883	4 054
1 WORKER	2 255	3 720	8 790	3 025	2 352	4 053	11 570
2 OR MORE WORKERS	3 847	6 088	16 253	4 656	3 655	7 404	18 663

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGadahOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	13 099	21 213	32 847	20 788	26 152	104 403
LABOR FORCE	7 477	13 220	18 857	11 584	13 456	64 444
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	57.1	62.3	57.4	55.7	51.5	61.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7 477	12 025	18 841	11 564	13 270	63 118
EMPLOYED	6 877	11 182	17 186	10 024	11 392	59 439
UNEMPLOYED	600	843	1 655	1 540	1 878	3 679
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	8.0	7.0	8.8	13.3	14.2	5.8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 622	7 993	13 990	9 204	12 696	39 959
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER						
LABOR FORCE	6 824	10 936	17 068	10 640	13 503	54 399
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	3 063	5 311	7 844	4 541	5 153	26 854
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	44.9	48.6	46.0	42.7	38.2	49.4
EMPLOYED	3 063	5 285	7 844	4 541	5 125	26 782
UNEMPLOYED	2 902	4 840	7 354	3 918	4 355	25 186
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	161	445	490	623	770	1 596
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5.3	8.4	6.2	13.7	15.0	6.0
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	3 761	5 625	9 224	6 099	8 350	27 545
IN LABOR FORCE	6 824	10 936	17 068	10 640	13 503	54 399
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	1 039	1 768	2 867	1 778	2 262	8 349
IN LABOR FORCE	462	824	1 329	708	816	4 087
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	1 404	2 413	3 806	2 307	2 577	11 039
IN LABOR FORCE	898	1 504	2 475	1 320	1 315	7 316
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY						
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	6 877	11 182	17 186	10 024	11 392	59 439
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	5 253	8 484	13 026	6 729	6 904	43 659
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	164	563	369	338	763	5 053
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	206	288	635	629	608	1 219
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	645	898	1 445	915	1 258	4 458
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	603	887	1 624	1 341	1 830	4 817
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	6	62	87	72	29	233
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	6 877	11 182	17 186	10 024	11 392	59 439
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 051	2 109	2 764	1 992	2 142	10 902
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	379	839	1 031	797	868	4 522
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	672	1 270	1 733	1 195	1 274	6 380
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 203	2 795	3 324	1 938	2 345	13 983
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	106	308	292	172	250	1 585
SALES OCCUPATIONS	443	954	1 210	790	835	4 872
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	654	1 533	1 822	976	1 260	7 526
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	776	1 510	2 343	1 251	1 566	6 733
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	58	73	147	99	80	318
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	46	177	235	138	198	708
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	672	1 260	1 961	1 014	1 288	5 707
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	373	336	979	717	1 202	1 154
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	947	2 302	2 384	1 653	1 632	11 030
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	2 527	2 130	5 392	2 473	2 505	15 637
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	1 603	1 399	3 500	1 175	845	10 454
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	499	302	1 019	633	801	2 516
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	425	429	873	665	859	2 667
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	6 877	11 182	17 186	10 024	11 392	59 439
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	218	311	646	572	1 080	1 088
CONSTRUCTION	308	506	1 002	691	735	3 700
MANUFACTURING	2 969	4 043	6 613	2 810	2 529	22 273
NONDURABLE GOODS	1 743	1 074	4 459	1 968	1 748	8 623
DURABLE GOODS	1 226	2 969	2 154	842	781	13 650
TRANSPORTATION	497	261	507	501	556	1 892
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	116	264	298	153	187	1 158
WHOLESALE TRADE	92	282	249	253	286	1 702
RETAIL TRADE	739	1 684	2 274	1 484	1 682	8 896
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	128	361	446	240	278	2 698
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	121	232	380	201	315	1 489
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	282	355	631	399	377	2 190
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	1 191	2 278	3 425	2 093	2 338	10 353
HEALTH SERVICES	459	875	1 521	676	831	3 804
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	582	942	1 463	1 058	1 241	4 693
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	150	461	441	359	266	1 856
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	216	605	715	627	1 029	2 000
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979						
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	8 412	14 671	21 254	13 465	15 996	72 038
WORKED IN 1979	8 343	14 492	20 944	13 302	15 744	71 330
50 TO 52 WEEKS	4 786	8 815	11 994	6 971	7 437	42 787
40 TO 49 WEEKS	990	1 707	2 409	1 585	1 784	8 677
1 TO 39 WEEKS	2 567	3 970	6 541	4 746	6 523	19 866
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	6 660	11 311	16 761	10 242	11 993	56 692
50 TO 52 WEEKS	4 255	7 850	10 621	6 002	6 449	38 226
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	1 230	2 508	3 863	2 831	3 158	13 095
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	532	866	1 623	1 414	1 823	4 164
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	16.7	13.7	16.2	18.0	19.7	13.0
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979						
FAMILIES	4 847	7 680	11 952	7 575	9 527	37 383
NO WORKERS	719	1 006	1 821	1 043	1 548	4 787
1 WORKER	1 626	2 473	3 809	2 701	3 544	10 984
2 OR MORE WORKERS	2 502	4 201	6 322	3 831	4 435	21 612

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES		
		BANGOR CITY	LEWISTON CITY	PORTLAND CITY	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND
INCOME IN 1979							
HOUSEHOLDS.	395 474	11 734	14 948	25 461	35 263	29 440	78 826
LESS THAN \$5,000.	56 814	1 889	2 487	4 632	5 175	4 745	10 052
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	40 851	1 371	1 851	3 089	3 885	3 296	7 167
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	40 226	1 279	1 733	2 792	3 529	3 363	7 337
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	76 428	2 207	2 874	4 585	6 969	6 412	13 859
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	64 614	1 622	2 264	3 608	5 819	4 796	12 849
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	47 839	1 321	1 566	2 586	4 190	2 917	10 063
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	44 998	1 179	1 396	2 590	3 713	2 562	10 753
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	16 476	600	530	1 082	1 403	1 018	4 413
\$50,000 OR MORE	7 228	266	247	497	580	331	2 333
MEDIAN.	13 816	12 635	12 348	12 203	13 524	12 357	15 359
MEAN.	16 128	16 115	14 805	15 229	15 674	14 497	18 024
FAMILIES.							
LESS THAN \$5,000.	295 488	7 401	10 380	14 711	26 022	23 775	56 178
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	21 425	564	808	1 146	1 856	2 223	3 311
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	24 936	674	977	1 290	2 177	2 499	3 685
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	27 596	683	1 030	1 477	2 277	2 719	4 428
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	59 926	1 445	2 106	2 592	5 451	5 537	9 667
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	55 725	1 198	1 990	2 500	5 191	4 381	10 471
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	42 874	1 074	1 443	2 137	3 828	2 707	8 817
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	41 221	990	1 284	2 187	3 378	2 425	9 631
\$50,000 OR MORE	15 170	533	505	950	1 329	981	4 039
MEDIAN.	6 615	240	237	432	535	303	2 129
MEAN.	16 167	16 246	15 650	16 616	16 141	13 924	18 290
PER CAPITA INCOME	18 254	19 493	17 652	19 055	18 012	15 934	20 829
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	5 768	6 185	5 600	6 416	5 623	4 826	6 695
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979	5 816	6 286	5 692	6 479	5 700	4 854	6 752
NO WORKERS.							
1 WORKER.	9 476	8 383	8 574	9 189	8 509	7 338	10 935
2 OR MORE WORKERS	15 514	16 774	14 155	15 292	14 830	13 716	18 235
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	21 861	23 645	21 680	24 071	21 484	19 154	24 398
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979							
FAMILIES.	295 488	7 401	10 380	14 711	26 022	23 775	56 178
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	160 681	3 750	5 327	7 138	14 466	14 174	29 422
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	128 495	2 979	4 146	5 608	11 295	11 250	23 381
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	35 074	1 233	1 665	3 166	3 459	2 460	7 726
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	23 057	809	1 028	1 969	2 186	1 559	4 910
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	8 122	282	400	744	770	542	1 696
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	46 424	1 261	1 861	2 829	3 910	3 199	9 006
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.							
65 YEARS AND OVER	132 356	6 241	5 847	14 134	12 004	7 373	29 795
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	44 320	1 472	1 898	3 938	4 115	2 830	8 689
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	1 087 369	29 498	38 426	59 829	96 323	88 142	208 479
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	315 011	7 238	10 440	13 847	28 570	28 481	56 446
60 YEARS AND OVER	237 740	5 399	7 914	10 283	21 445	21 337	42 843
65 YEARS AND OVER	181 953	5 157	7 554	12 470	15 961	12 548	35 808
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	131 682	3 766	5 514	9 358	11 594	8 854	25 856
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
FAMILIES.	28 855	728	1 037	1 504	2 518	3 153	4 236
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.7	13.3	7.5
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	21 598	566	825	1 225	1 980	2 276	3 271
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	16 981	425	613	988	1 528	1 879	2 561
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	10 790	403	561	876	1 101	816	2 043
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	9 833	367	514	823	1 028	738	1 883
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	4 726	139	248	395	481	330	939
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	3 650	98	89	99	230	477	454
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.							
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	39 360	1 855	1 679	3 914	3 352	2 714	7 360
65 YEARS AND OVER	29.7	29.7	28.7	27.7	27.9	36.8	24.7
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	15 211	455	702	1 149	1 459	1 232	2 510
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	140 996	4 318	5 122	9 203	12 164	14 280	21 977
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	13.0	14.6	13.3	15.4	12.6	16.2	10.5
60 YEARS AND OVER	49 862	1 277	1 834	2 850	4 621	5 425	7 450
65 YEARS AND OVER	36 015	933	1 293	2 072	3 313	4 053	5 353
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	27 002	759	1 069	1 583	2 337	2 649	3 988
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	21 553	598	842	1 309	1 874	2 050	3 265
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL							
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:							
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	7.8	8.7	7.9	9.7	7.6	9.1	6.7
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	19.3	21.3	19.0	21.3	18.8	24.6	15.1
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	25.9	27.8	26.1	27.0	25.1	33.3	20.5
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	40.0	40.5	40.6	39.7	39.5	50.7	32.4

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
INCOME IN 1979							
HOUSEHOLDS.	9 420	15 470	38 569	12 197	9 567	17 462	45 857
LESS THAN \$5,000.	1 344	2 569	5 067	1 909	1 626	2 554	6 558
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	949	1 741	3 677	1 491	1 016	1 866	4 760
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	1 058	1 887	3 650	1 458	1 001	1 839	4 628
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	1 866	3 196	7 304	2 567	1 955	3 766	8 120
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	1 409	2 465	6 594	1 742	1 557	2 789	7 372
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	1 221	1 630	4 872	1 262	1 009	1 952	5 971
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	1 016	1 294	4 925	1 096	904	1 754	5 696
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	396	517	1 746	390	340	654	1 992
\$50,000 OR MORE.	161	171	734	282	159	288	760
MEDIAN.	13 500	12 146	14 690	12 113	12 831	13 029	14 181
MEAN.	15 887	14 445	16 759	15 059	14 974	15 574	16 290
FAMILIES.							
LESS THAN \$5,000.	6 939	11 349	28 586	8 822	7 226	13 340	34 287
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	448	971	1 753	708	683	903	2 520
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	570	1 132	2 132	940	687	1 148	2 874
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	689	1 338	2 398	912	744	1 350	3 090
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	1 490	2 587	5 560	2 098	1 564	3 154	6 386
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	1 175	2 062	5 551	1 493	1 359	2 476	6 310
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	1 106	1 500	4 361	1 075	909	1 789	5 349
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	936	1 153	4 544	997	824	1 667	5 247
\$50,000 OR MORE.	374	457	1 589	343	311	578	1 814
MEDIAN.	151	149	698	256	145	275	697
MEAN.	16 003	14 243	17 057	14 312	14 798	15 233	16 711
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.							
LESS THAN \$2,000.	4 114	6 148	14 695	4 716	3 071	5 304	22 628
\$2,000 TO \$2,999.	987	1 131	2 531	543	348	554	5 394
\$3,000 TO \$4,999.	475	699	1 762	531	463	547	3 418
\$5,000 TO \$7,999.	836	1 339	2 721	1 105	676	1 378	4 729
\$8,000 TO \$9,999.	735	1 034	2 471	987	539	1 265	3 606
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	352	692	1 549	618	305	473	1 681
\$15,000 TO \$24,999.	440	757	2 098	548	454	666	2 134
\$25,000 TO \$49,999.	231	381	1 297	289	209	318	1 386
\$50,000 OR MORE.	48	93	244	70	66	92	234
MEDIAN.	10	22	22	25	11	11	46
MEAN.	4 136	4 842	5 383	5 479	5 229	5 418	3 885
PER CAPITA INCOME.							
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.	5 621	5 411	5 966	5 659	5 607	5 571	5 593
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979	5 649	5 450	6 030	5 764	5 630	5 622	5 624
NO WORKERS.							
1 WORKER.	10 209	9 983	9 889	10 754	11 056	9 660	8 008
2 OR MORE WORKERS.	15 854	14 623	16 147	14 200	14 254	14 711	15 446
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979							
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979							
FAMILIES.	6 939	11 349	28 586	8 822	7 226	13 340	34 287
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	3 976	5 617	15 878	4 420	3 665	6 962	19 038
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	3 323	4 484	12 754	3 609	2 899	5 698	15 309
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	779	1 244	3 484	1 113	748	1 332	4 014
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	571	778	2 431	720	495	939	2 651
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	200	261	934	195	190	322	971
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 073	2 194	4 159	1 681	1 395	2 357	4 766
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.							
65 YEARS AND OVER.	3 332	5 416	12 909	4 670	3 052	5 288	16 521
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	1 049	2 026	4 173	1 845	1 276	1 983	4 520
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	26 069	40 410	105 773	31 880	25 383	48 117	128 951
60 YEARS AND OVER.	7 869	10 848	31 009	8 416	6 967	13 910	37 202
65 YEARS AND OVER.	6 029	8 288	23 348	6 409	5 232	10 660	28 102
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	4 228	8 163	16 868	6 819	5 366	8 796	18 593
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	3 106	6 008	12 235	5 028	3 878	6 342	13 344
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
FAMILIES.	613	1 272	2 424	936	899	1 230	3 277
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	8.8	11.2	8.5	10.6	12.4	9.2	9.6
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	461	894	1 931	666	625	882	2 443
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	369	688	1 538	555	502	701	1 874
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	233	425	1 047	377	299	382	1 295
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	217	381	980	333	254	350	1 158
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	97	186	503	141	121	185	568
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	85	163	255	136	138	175	421
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.							
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	1 184	1 703	3 744	1 414	1 104	1 608	5 502
65 YEARS AND OVER.	35.5	31.4	29.0	30.3	36.2	30.4	33.3
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	392	703	1 453	596	538	732	1 547
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	3 339	5 882	12 452	4 589	4 248	6 098	16 806
60 YEARS AND OVER.	12.8	14.6	11.8	14.4	16.7	12.7	13.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 059	1 875	4 547	1 487	1 463	2 215	5 448
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	766	1 383	3 176	1 093	1 110	1 609	3 896
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	686	1 250	2 415	1 047	998	1 266	2 804
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	543	997	1 870	864	772	1 047	2 234
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL							
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:							
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	7.6	8.5	7.2	8.2	9.8	7.2	8.0
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	18.9	22.3	16.8	23.0	23.9	20.1	19.8
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	25.4	30.0	22.9	31.0	30.5	27.3	26.0
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	40.2	45.4	35.8	44.6	45.2	42.7	39.1

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGAOAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
INCOME IN 1979						
HOUSEHOLDS.	6 279	9 995	15 372	9 850	12 299	49 608
LESS THAN \$5,000.	885	1 231	2 700	1 746	2 642	6 011
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	877	973	1 886	1 297	1 734	4 236
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	742	873	1 899	1 059	1 541	4 362
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	1 287	1 972	3 054	2 305	2 292	9 504
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	1 026	1 735	2 618	1 497	1 714	8 632
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	799	1 277	1 479	990	1 046	7 161
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	522	1 340	1 199	630	920	6 674
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	118	476	351	230	323	2 109
\$50,000 OR MORE.	23	118	186	96	87	919
MEDIAN.DOL.	12 260	14 855	11 830	11 614	10 443	15 377
MEAN.DOL.	13 863	16 669	14 005	13 393	12 866	17 200
FAMILIES.						
LESS THAN \$5,000.	4 847	7 680	11 952	7 575	9 527	37 383
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	358	497	1 154	823	1 259	1 958
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	567	565	1 377	964	1 239	2 380
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	529	639	1 507	839	1 303	2 834
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	1 058	1 585	2 598	1 897	1 955	7 339
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	972	1 528	2 302	1 339	1 576	7 539
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	735	1 100	1 389	857	975	6 377
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	489	1 215	1 130	555	833	6 197
\$50,000 OR MORE.	118	447	321	211	304	1 954
MEDIAN.DOL.	14 547	16 736	13 660	12 795	12 210	17 715
MEAN.DOL.	15 515	18 441	15 642	14 689	14 448	19 379
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER						
LESS THAN \$2,000.	1 913	3 460	4 754	3 333	3 896	17 200
\$2,000 TO \$2,999.	229	294	516	471	775	2 056
\$3,000 TO \$4,999.	277	367	674	602	652	1 464
\$5,000 TO \$7,999.	383	592	1 219	698	864	3 419
\$8,000 TO \$9,999.	468	911	1 035	615	769	3 492
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	215	290	495	247	198	1 822
\$15,000 TO \$24,999.	242	591	543	460	403	2 886
\$25,000 TO \$49,999.	93	357	221	186	203	1 649
\$50,000 OR MORE.	4	44	46	49	28	305
MEDIAN.DOL.	5 352	6 433	4 928	4 633	4 028	6 407
MEAN.DOL.	6 455	8 101	6 232	6 384	5 595	8 166
PER CAPITA INCOME.DOL.	4 990	5 924	4 843	4 689	4 581	6 212
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.DOL.	5 005	5 950	4 893	4 700	4 614	6 259
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979						
NO WORKERS.DOL.	7 842	9 587	6 947	7 595	7 059	11 471
1 WORKER.DOL.	13 500	15 915	12 615	12 779	13 100	16 382
2 OR MORE WORKERS.DOL.	19 030	22 049	19 970	17 967	18 105	22 654
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979						
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979						
FAMILIES.	4 847	7 680	11 952	7 575	9 527	37 383
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	2 526	4 294	6 846	4 282	5 087	20 028
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	2 040	3 387	5 488	3 463	3 976	16 139
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	492	938	1 334	819	1 057	4 075
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	314	668	1 014	540	677	2 604
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	109	199	428	218	303	784
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	916	1 111	1 882	1 219	1 815	5 741
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.						
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 913	3 033	4 754	3 251	3 497	15 548
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	17 523	28 032	44 088	27 984	34 007	136 208
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	5 092	8 531	13 670	8 449	9 926	39 625
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	3 835	6 378	10 390	6 300	7 277	29 867
60 YEARS AND OVER.	3 369	4 146	7 239	4 499	6 407	23 143
65 YEARS AND OVER.	2 468	3 078	5 203	3 261	4 737	16 690
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
FAMILIES.	493	668	1 570	1 217	1 665	2 684
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	10.2	8.7	13.1	16.1	17.5	7.2
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	395	515	1 134	889	1 213	2 023
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	314	389	849	680	913	1 641
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	134	347	480	339	446	1 026
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	128	319	443	284	397	940
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	70	134	240	153	201	377
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	66	70	226	187	266	301
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.						
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	33.4	27.2	35.3	38.1	42.7	24.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.	321	284	728	465	712	1 539
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.						
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	14.1	11.2	16.3	20.0	21.6	9.8
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	927	1 221	2 631	2 051	2 638	4 804
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	689	860	1 822	1 415	1 879	3 598
60 YEARS AND OVER.	541	496	1 459	961	1 497	2 608
65 YEARS AND OVER.	438	409	1 130	798	1 165	2 097
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL						
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:						
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	8.6	6.8	9.4	11.6	13.5	6.0
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	21.3	17.5	25.8	29.1	31.0	14.5
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	29.8	24.6	33.9	38.3	40.4	19.8
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	46.3	39.3	49.7	54.7	56.6	33.2

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	THE STATE					BANGOR CITY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	1 112 977	3 381	4 365	3 073	5 331	31 131	139	229	122	178
FEMALE	572 869	1 440	2 174	1 694	2 591	16 498	64	112	50	104
UNDER 5 YEARS.	77 283	321	458	272	730	1 893	9	13	-	21
5 TO 14 YEARS.	176 422	539	879	532	1 114	4 086	4	27	8	33
15 TO 59 YEARS.	668 361	2 241	2 724	2 038	3 147	19 638	81	177	101	119
60 TO 64 YEARS.	50 610	99	82	25	105	1 403	16	-	8	5
65 YEARS AND OVER.	140 301	181	222	206	235	4 111	29	12	5	-
FAMILIES	293 059	759	968	564	971	7 259	51	52	32	24
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	154 218	497	724	399	642	3 535	19	40	7	13
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	249 664	634	658	448	766	5 721	44	41	27	12
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	656 309	1 524	2 022	1 706	2 144	18 221	104	114	85	55
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	108 602	177	628	252	404	1 831	38	19	18	-
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	96 902	216	310	206	326	2 029	13	15	7	20
4 YEARS.	258 060	646	649	529	713	7 568	35	25	20	15
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	98 247	295	329	283	424	3 506	12	49	19	20
4 OR MORE YEARS.	94 498	190	106	436	277	3 287	6	6	21	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	837 569	2 467	2 889	2 225	3 347	24 632	126	181	114	118
LABOR FORCE.	501 480	1 746	1 780	1 373	2 104	15 311	70	106	66	85
EMPLOYED	455 664	1 053	1 419	1 128	1 674	13 947	58	75	66	78
UNEMPLOYED	37 362	122	282	69	192	1 256	7	20	-	7
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	438 426	917	1 439	1 230	1 657	13 291	64	93	47	65
LABOR FORCE.	209 943	457	759	650	846	7 048	19	50	26	38
EMPLOYED	194 443	329	641	584	746	6 542	12	30	26	38
UNEMPLOYED	14 986	80	112	52	100	506	7	20	-	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	293 059	759	968	564	971	7 259	51	52	32	24
LESS THAN \$5,000	21 166	38	169	25	104	551	6	7	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	51 949	178	265	129	208	1 322	13	15	7	7
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	59 325	254	196	117	209	1 407	26	7	5	6
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	55 334	100	165	75	190	1 179	-	12	-	6
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	42 637	90	77	63	83	1 069	-	5	-	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	41 039	58	65	53	114	971	6	6	7	5
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	15 076	41	29	22	43	533	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	6 533	-	2	80	20	227	-	-	13	-
MEDIANDOL.	16 196	13 577	10 977	15 561	13 545	16 340	...	...	...	...
MEANDOL.	18 265	15 180	13 077	26 579	15 804	19 360	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	1 076 800	2 806	4 150	2 867	4 993	29 048	127	204	106	147
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	138 867	437	1 224	347	997	4 228	40	50	-	26
	LEWISTON CITY					PORTLAND CITY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	40 222	116	51	86	198	60 626	450	144	298	424
FEMALE	21 712	53	21	31	79	33 243	176	71	131	177
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 512	24	-	5	37	3 577	36	-	23	38
5 TO 14 YEARS.	5 723	12	6	-	29	7 447	71	17	70	51
15 TO 59 YEARS.	23 771	67	38	70	110	36 348	309	93	160	299
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2 053	-	-	-	5	3 139	13	7	8	24
65 YEARS AND OVER.	6 163	13	7	11	17	10 115	21	27	37	12
FAMILIES	10 317	18	18	27	55	14 481	135	40	55	65
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	5 142	12	18	27	37	6 753	63	20	39	54
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	8 326	18	7	27	41	10 876	101	25	47	33
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	23 851	44	25	51	73	37 773	274	111	167	181
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	8 457	20	13	5	29	4 955	24	30	30	39
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 500	5	-	6	5	5 274	60	11	6	8
4 YEARS.	7 298	13	-	6	16	13 869	106	53	54	77
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 593	6	12	13	7	6 319	59	11	49	37
4 OR MORE YEARS.	2 003	-	-	21	16	7 356	25	6	28	20
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	31 150	80	45	74	132	48 642	343	127	205	326
LABOR FORCE.	19 185	53	33	42	74	29 801	265	68	115	222
EMPLOYED	17 799	53	28	42	63	27 709	235	63	112	195
UNEMPLOYED	1 356	-	5	-	11	1 899	10	5	-	24
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	17 123	28	21	24	38	27 367	117	71	88	136
LABOR FORCE.	8 957	15	16	7	13	14 089	66	38	54	83
EMPLOYED	8 331	15	16	7	13	13 383	61	38	54	78
UNEMPLOYED	620	-	-	-	-	700	5	-	-	5
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	10 317	18	18	27	55	14 481	135	40	55	65
LESS THAN \$5,000	808	-	-	-	8	1 134	-	12	-	6
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 001	-	6	-	19	2 708	31	9	19	31
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2 082	13	5	6	7	2 530	36	14	12	9
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 978	5	-	7	11	2 473	9	5	13	7
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 443	-	-	-	5	2 097	33	-	7	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 284	-	-	-	-	2 175	12	-	-	3
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	498	-	7	-	5	932	14	-	4	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	223	-	-	14	-	432	-	-	-	9
MEDIANDOL.	15 651	...	...	...	...	16 661	15 139	...	...	...
MEANDOL.	17 567	...	...	...	...	19 101	18 383	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	38 232	80	51	63	178	58 940	418	131	298	424
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	5 093	18	5	6	31	9 076	25	30	65	57

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY					AROOSTOOK COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	98 967	326	135	172	396	89 225	884	587	461	546
FEMALE	51 936	163	64	87	178	44 644	365	332	260	239
UNDER 5 YEARS.	7 139	34	9	15	66	6 972	124	64	45	59
5 TO 14 YEARS.	15 894	81	20	-	79	15 391	147	123	136	136
15 TO 59 YEARS.	58 802	198	99	131	210	53 640	599	373	276	330
60 TO 64 YEARS.	4 420	-	-	-	5	3 723	-	12	-	6
65 YEARS AND OVER.	12 712	13	7	26	36	9 499	14	15	4	15
FAMILIES	25 896	48	33	39	96	23 357	225	90	67	99
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	14 040	36	30	32	64	13 405	199	50	62	71
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	21 663	42	16	34	76	20 163	209	54	61	91
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	57 413	91	49	120	178	49 304	350	236	202	161
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	14 891	20	26	16	65	12 542	19	118	30	18
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	8 954	5	8	11	23	6 364	13	44	48	8
4 YEARS.	20 639	28	-	44	43	18 115	191	46	30	55
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	6 922	24	15	22	18	6 886	71	23	34	37
4 OR MORE YEARS.	6 007	14	-	27	29	5 397	56	5	60	43
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	73 838	189	104	150	250	64 943	607	380	273	327
LABOR FORCE.	46 639	103	73	81	156	38 011	470	204	202	226
EMPLOYED	43 447	97	68	78	145	31 291	101	111	121	77
UNEMPLOYED	2 892	-	5	3	11	3 730	23	67	15	23
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	39 482	86	49	75	96	32 809	195	208	154	130
LABOR FORCE.	20 744	32	33	26	46	14 278	101	73	97	61
EMPLOYED	19 503	32	33	23	46	12 753	56	49	75	40
UNEMPLOYED	1 211	-	-	3	-	1 268	23	18	15	21
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	25 896	48	33	39	96	23 357	225	90	67	99
LESS THAN \$5,000	1 850	-	6	-	18	2 191	4	20	-	8
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	4 431	12	6	5	25	5 105	65	22	19	34
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	5 414	13	5	13	13	5 390	87	34	12	23
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	5 169	15	-	7	20	4 324	36	14	-	18
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	3 820	8	-	-	9	2 661	33	-	13	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	3 369	-	9	-	6	2 418	-	-	7	16
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1 322	-	7	-	5	981	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	521	-	-	14	-	287	-	-	16	-
MEDIAN DOL.	16 149	...	...	...	...	13 974	13 023	...	...	...
MEAN DOL.	17 988	...	...	...	...	15 957	13 042	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	95 754	240	129	149	366	86 310	706	556	427	483
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	12 044	55	32	33	72	13 896	74	272	2	111
	CUMBERLAND COUNTY					FRANKLIN COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	213 232	1 010	361	960	1 290	27 011	10	29	48	100
FEMALE	111 597	445	194	517	572	13 964	...	...	27	46
UNDER 5 YEARS.	13 597	56	22	82	147	1 854	...	...	-	5
5 TO 14 YEARS.	31 763	147	46	218	223	4 450	...	...	5	45
15 TO 59 YEARS.	130 578	739	248	556	823	16 353	...	...	41	44
60 TO 64 YEARS.	9 959	26	14	14	29	1 136	...	...	-	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	27 335	42	31	90	68	3 218	...	...	2	6
FAMILIES	55 642	241	83	181	240	6 905	...	12	20	17
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	28 220	150	59	121	171	3 821	...	12	20	11
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	46 665	174	59	155	183	5 921	...	9	12	17
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	128 662	501	240	525	558	15 338	...	...	29	46
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	14 703	41	53	76	117	2 373	...	...	2	8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	17 469	87	20	68	76	2 199	...	...	2	4
4 YEARS.	49 337	207	97	158	201	6 606	...	...	9	30
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	22 697	126	45	95	115	2 003	...	...	16	2
4 OR MORE YEARS.	24 456	40	25	128	49	2 157	...	...	-	2
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	164 226	799	293	651	895	20 007	...	...	39	50
LABOR FORCE.	102 457	583	199	398	572	12 062	...	...	33	28
EMPLOYED	94 827	457	160	336	470	11 216	...	...	28	28
UNEMPLOYED	5 834	21	12	4	31	837	...	...	5	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	87 723	320	166	360	393	10 620	...	...	18	31
LABOR FORCE.	44 638	183	106	204	207	5 171	...	...	14	18
EMPLOYED	42 166	141	99	193	202	4 819	...	...	14	18
UNEMPLOYED	2 416	16	7	4	5	352	...	...	-	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	55 642	241	83	181	240	6 905	...	12	20	17
LESS THAN \$5,000	3 257	18	12	19	11	443	...	1	4	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	7 995	56	18	44	74	1 257	...	2	-	5
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	9 526	63	35	37	61	1 478	...	-	10	4
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	10 398	22	11	26	58	1 168	...	1	6	2
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8 749	42	-	26	9	1 106	...	-	-	6
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	9 600	12	5	10	18	928	...	8	-	-
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	3 993	28	-	16	-	374	...	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	2 124	-	2	3	9	151	...	-	-	-
MEDIAN DOL.	18 338	14 103	...	12 455	11 683	16 021	...	...	...	...
MEAN DOL.	20 874	16 442	...	16 919	14 500	18 228	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	206 190	858	321	926	1 207	25 994	...	...	40	100
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	21 565	148	44	188	213	3 308	...	...	22	6

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹	
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
HANCOCK COUNTY						KENNEBEC COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	41 570	58	58	39	183	109 038	123	314	344	594	
FEMALE	21 212	23	35	28	98	56 524	53	128	150	312	
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 580	2	8	5	16	7 617	25	38	31	69	
5 TO 14 YEARS.	6 168	17	10	11	43	17 515	17	33	29	98	
15 TO 59 YEARS.	24 235	37	40	23	118	65 822	63	234	266	370	
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2 158	2	-	-	4	4 715	9	-	-	18	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	6 429	-	-	-	2	13 369	9	9	18	39	
FAMILIES	11 317	...	15	...	31	28 347	26	102	91	130	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . .	5 420	...	11	...	24	15 301	7	63	59	58	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	9 764	...	7	...	20	23 994	19	77	68	87	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	25 958	18	25	22	68	64 155	59	157	201	251	
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	3 094	-	10	-	5	11 160	2	36	22	40	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 750	10	3	-	4	9 268	5	47	15	60	
4 YEARS.	10 387	8	6	9	10	24 762	27	34	68	68	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	4 367	-	4	11	33	9 386	8	25	17	53	
4 OR MORE YEARS.	4 360	-	2	2	16	9 579	17	15	7	30	
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	32 120	33	40	23	124	81 939	81	229	274	406	
LABOR FORCE.	17 531	17	25	14	72	50 013	48	186	179	215	
EMPLOYED	15 338	6	20	12	31	46 545	31	162	117	200	
UNEMPLOYED	1 888	-	5	2	34	3 415	17	24	22	15	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	16 563	8	25	19	73	43 433	25	94	118	234	
LABOR FORCE.	6 999	2	14	12	35	22 080	7	58	46	110	
EMPLOYED	6 117	2	9	12	16	20 769	-	52	28	99	
UNEMPLOYED	852	-	5	-	19	1 298	7	6	18	11	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979											
FAMILIES	11 317	...	15	...	31	28 347	26	102	91	130	
LESS THAN \$5,000	965	...	6	...	3	1 746	-	7	-	21	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 454	...	5	...	15	4 463	-	42	25	15	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2 581	...	2	...	7	5 516	13	20	11	20	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2 062	...	-	...	2	5 515	11	6	6	12	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 500	...	-	...	4	4 335	2	10	7	15	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 151	...	-	...	-	4 508	-	17	19	33	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	455	...	2	...	-	1 589	-	-	-	10	
\$50,000 OR MORE.	149	...	-	...	-	675	-	-	23	4	
MEDIAN DOL.	14 268	...	...	...	...	17 072	...	10 500	...	16 875
MEAN DOL.	16 286	...	...	...	...	19 086	...	14 141	...	19 278
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . .	40 225	47	48	39	175	104 955	117	314	323	569	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . .	5 855	8	12	7	47	12 337	22	75	18	125	
KNOX COUNTY						LINCOLN COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	32 814	14	61	43	104	25 626	21	32	6	79	
FEMALE	16 967	...	27	26	66	13 152	...	14	...	28	
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 016	...	2	14	10	1 751	...	2	...	14	
5 TO 14 YEARS.	4 893	...	9	11	25	3 963	...	-	...	14	
15 TO 59 YEARS.	18 803	...	43	18	69	14 372	...	25	...	43	
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1 829	...	-	-	-	1 499	...	-	...	-	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	5 273	...	7	-	-	4 041	...	1	...	8	
FAMILIES	8 801	-	10	11	12	7 219	-	...	-	25	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . .	4 283	-	8	11	10	3 574	-	...	-	14	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	7 443	-	8	2	4	6 298	-	...	-	23	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	20 956	...	39	18	47	16 218	...	28	...	31	
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	2 809	...	4	-	17	1 685	...	1	...	12	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 180	...	3	-	4	2 305	...	15	...	-	
4 YEARS.	8 345	...	30	-	12	6 231	...	12	...	15	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 407	...	2	2	4	2 692	...	-	...	-	
4 OR MORE YEARS.	3 215	...	-	16	10	3 305	...	-	...	4	
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	25 261	...	50	18	69	19 405	...	30	...	51	
LABOR FORCE.	13 892	...	22	11	33	10 743	...	15	...	37	
EMPLOYED	12 414	...	22	11	28	9 875	...	15	...	37	
UNEMPLOYED	1 375	...	-	-	5	789	...	-	...	-	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	13 302	...	22	9	53	10 176	...	14	...	12	
LABOR FORCE.	5 733	...	12	9	23	4 256	...	4	...	6	
EMPLOYED	5 111	...	12	9	18	3 879	...	4	...	6	
UNEMPLOYED	620	...	-	-	5	377	...	-	...	-	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979											
FAMILIES	8 801	-	10	11	12	7 219	-	...	-	25	
LESS THAN \$5,000	708	-	-	-	8	683	-	...	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 846	-	6	-	2	1 430	-	...	-	2	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2 096	-	2	-	-	1 558	-	...	-	6	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 480	-	2	11	-	1 359	-	...	-	4	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 075	-	-	-	-	909	-	...	-	5	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	997	-	-	-	-	824	-	...	-	8	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	343	-	-	-	2	311	-	...	-	-	
\$50,000 OR MORE.	256	-	-	-	-	145	-	...	-	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	14 305	-	...	...	...	14 809	-	...	-	...
MEAN DOL.	17 197	-	...	...	...	16 780	-	...	-	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . .	31 772	...	49	43	97	25 318	...	32	...	79	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . .	4 561	...	10	7	39	4 232	...	4	...	3	

¹ PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACE OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
OXFORD COUNTY					PENOBSCOT COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	48 725	48	57	118	289	135 307	257	1 038	340	523
FEMALE	24 926	27	20	93	124	69 122	99	480	158	290
UNDER 5 YEARS.	3 305	12	-	10	55	9 155	13	118	14	93
5 TO 14 YEARS.	7 874	10	10	-	35	20 714	9	207	44	92
15 TO 59 YEARS.	28 241	24	24	83	165	86 098	188	668	261	323
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2 484	2	2	-	12	5 260	18	11	11	5
65 YEARS AND OVER.	6 821	-	21	25	22	14 080	29	34	10	10
FAMILIES	13 306	4	17	4	62	33 871	80	261	68	72
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 763	2	2	2	37	18 175	29	188	42	46
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	11 567	4	14	2	62	28 785	65	205	57	55
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	29 603	21	41	67	141	75 000	161	488	203	181
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	4 791	2	30	18	29	10 187	38	103	27	25
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	4 706	4	2	2	40	10 858	18	69	20	22
4 YEARS.	13 207	7	2	36	38	31 636	69	191	60	60
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 709	-	4	9	20	11 672	21	108	32	68
4 OR MORE YEARS.	3 190	8	3	2	14	10 647	15	17	64	6
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	36 479	26	44	103	199	102 813	235	700	282	319
LABOR FORCE.	21 672	22	6	51	119	60 660	139	439	169	204
EMPLOYED.	20 162	22	4	51	110	55 370	113	356	167	181
UNEMPLOYED.	1 468	-	2	-	6	5 106	13	65	2	23
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	18 890	5	20	84	90	53 042	93	337	130	167
LABOR FORCE.	8 892	5	2	41	49	24 901	23	185	78	83
EMPLOYED.	8 253	5	2	41	49	22 939	16	154	76	78
UNEMPLOYED.	639	-	-	-	-	1 962	7	31	2	5
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	13 306	4	17	4	62	33 871	80	261	68	72
LESS THAN \$5,000	893	-	1	-	16	2 496	6	18	-	7
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 476	2	16	4	7	5 852	15	81	16	20
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	3 152	2	-	-	11	6 285	35	54	12	12
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2 476	-	-	-	15	6 231	6	61	5	8
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 789	-	-	-	11	5 313	5	28	3	4
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 667	-	-	-	2	5 206	13	13	15	7
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	578	-	-	-	-	1 805	-	6	3	12
\$50,000 OR MORE.	275	-	-	-	-	683	-	-	14	2
MEDIAN DOL.	15 267	...	...	...	...	16 757	...	12 250	...	...
MEAN DOL.	17 669	...	...	...	...	18 461	...	13 841	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	47 875	48	57	118	284	127 428	215	969	287	466
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	6 048	7	17	17	78	16 539	43	186	25	140
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY										
TOTAL PERSONS.	17 432	6	143	31	106	28 355	219	58	130	216
FEMALE	9 005	...	52	20	46	14 458	77	23	82	108
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 251	...	14	4	19	2 143	11	10	20	45
5 TO 14 YEARS.	2 832	...	38	7	11	4 797	48	4	-	81
15 TO 59 YEARS.	9 929	...	76	20	63	17 090	153	33	97	78
60 TO 64 YEARS.	899	...	10	-	2	1 058	5	5	-	10
65 YEARS AND OVER.	2 521	...	5	-	11	3 267	2	6	13	2
FAMILIES	4 822	...	24	-	14	7 627	24	10	19	25
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 393	...	24	-	10	4 142	22	10	8	19
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	4 182	...	22	-	14	6 453	24	10	12	20
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	10 539	...	60	17	46	16 561	79	26	92	68
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	1 760	...	5	3	7	2 402	6	-	21	-
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	1 897	...	9	-	12	2 647	30	7	14	8
4 YEARS.	4 595	...	16	3	22	6 632	30	2	29	36
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	1 408	...	30	11	2	2 378	13	7	17	9
4 OR MORE YEARS.	879	...	-	-	3	2 502	-	10	11	15
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	12 976	...	86	20	66	20 881	160	42	110	90
LABOR FORCE.	7 400	...	59	15	19	12 991	127	30	63	65
EMPLOYED.	6 807	...	54	13	15	11 083	44	22	31	48
UNEMPLOYED.	593	...	5	2	4	812	16	8	-	7
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	6 757	...	41	15	41	10 785	48	18	67	59
LABOR FORCE.	3 030	...	20	10	7	5 236	29	11	26	36
EMPLOYED.	2 871	...	20	8	5	4 786	20	6	26	29
UNEMPLOYED.	159	...	-	2	2	424	9	5	-	7
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	4 822	...	24	-	14	7 627	24	10	19	25
LESS THAN \$5,000	356	...	2	-	2	493	2	-	2	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 092	...	3	-	6	1 199	-	-	5	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 052	...	6	-	-	1 546	22	5	12	-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	963	...	9	-	4	1 528	-	-	-	15
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	731	...	4	-	2	1 095	-	5	-	3
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	489	...	-	-	-	1 215	-	-	-	2
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	118	...	-	-	-	447	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	21	...	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	5
MEDIAN DOL.	14 544	...	...	-	7 083	16 803	...	...	...	...
MEAN DOL.	15 526	...	...	-	10 559	18 485	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	17 323	...	143	31	106	27 670	157	58	114	216
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	2 449	...	14	4	51	3 116	12	-	12	2

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	SDMERSET COUNTY					WALDO COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	44 858	34	96	20	118	28 298	23	18	69	101
FEMALE	22 915	15	60	...	64	14 255	...	...	33	52
UNDER 5 YEARS.	3 314	9	13	...	16	2 207	...	...	4	6
5 TO 14 YEARS.	7 884	-	13	...	38	4 768	...	...	25	25
15 TO 59 YEARS.	25 917	18	57	...	64	16 712	...	...	37	50
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2 073	6	6	...	-	1 258	...	...	-	14
65 YEARS AND OVER.	5 670	1	7	...	-	3 353	...	...	3	6
FAMILIES	11 910	...	25	...	21	7 546	10	...	12	17
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	6 558	...	18	...	19	4 091	2	...	10	7
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	10 206	...	25	...	21	6 444	10	...	3	16
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	26 353	17	64	...	56	16 597	...	...	24	41
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	4 892	-	8	...	8	2 630	...	...	1	3
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	4 671	1	5	...	11	2 811	...	...	2	5
4 YEARS.	11 105	10	31	...	9	6 619	...	...	19	16
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 302	2	15	...	15	2 227	...	...	-	9
4 OR MORE YEARS.	2 383	4	5	...	13	2 310	...	...	2	8
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	32 735	23	66	...	62	20 711	...	...	40	67
LABOR FORCE.	18 793	6	44	...	46	11 548	...	...	12	49
EMPLOYED	17 124	6	44	...	46	9 989	...	...	12	45
UNEMPLOYED	1 653	-	-	...	-	1 539	...	...	-	4
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	17 015	6	39	...	20	10 601	...	...	23	35
LABOR FORCE.	7 816	-	26	...	8	4 529	...	...	4	24
EMPLOYED	7 328	-	26	...	8	3 906	...	...	4	22
UNEMPLOYED	488	-	-	...	-	623	...	...	-	2
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	11 910	...	25	...	21	7 546	10	...	12	17
LESS THAN \$5,000	1 144	...	5	...	-	823	-	...	-	1
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 869	...	15	...	3	1 798	3	...	2	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2 598	...	-	...	4	1 883	2	...	7	3
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2 298	...	2	...	-	1 337	2	...	-	8
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 386	...	3	...	9	855	-	...	-	2
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 130	...	-	...	5	550	3	...	2	3
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	321	...	-	...	-	210	-	...	1	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	164	...	-	...	-	90	-	...	-	-
MEDIAN DOL.	13 668	...	...	...	...	12 803	...	...	...	...
MEAN DOL.	15 625	...	...	...	...	14 687	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	43 926	34	96	...	118	27 868	...	...	69	101
	7 168	6	8	...	6	5 579	...	...	1	15
	WASHINGTON COUNTY					YORK COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	33 879	25	998	44	76	138 640	323	380	248	610
FEMALE	17 221	...	548	35	49	70 971	127	175	166	319
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 555	...	144	3	3	9 827	24	10	25	107
5 TO 14 YEARS.	5 201	...	271	10	29	22 315	50	87	26	140
15 TO 59 YEARS.	19 409	...	516	31	42	82 360	173	254	182	355
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1 687	...	13	-	-	6 452	31	5	-	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	5 027	...	54	-	2	17 686	45	24	15	8
FAMILIES	9 335	...	178	...	...	37 158	84	98	33	103
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	4 677	...	154	...	...	19 355	45	86	15	74
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	8 050	...	79	...	...	32 066	73	63	23	70
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	20 514	...	375	23	35	83 138	175	164	147	236
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	3 734	...	187	5	9	14 949	28	45	27	41
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	4 085	...	50	4	-	11 738	26	28	20	49
4 YEARS.	8 115	...	91	-	2	31 729	64	76	64	96
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 447	...	33	8	3	12 744	29	7	9	36
4 OR MORE YEARS.	2 133	...	14	6	21	11 978	28	8	27	14
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	25 563	...	535	29	35	103 672	239	255	197	337
LABOR FORCE.	13 133	...	291	13	16	63 935	190	161	142	247
EMPLOYED	11 161	...	216	6	11	59 015	151	142	115	202
UNEMPLOYED	1 793	...	75	2	5	3 638	18	11	12	24
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	13 193	...	272	22	24	54 035	95	116	130	199
LABOR FORCE.	4 996	...	139	6	7	26 644	63	64	77	126
EMPLOYED	4 232	...	112	4	2	25 011	45	53	71	108
UNEMPLOYED	736	...	27	2	5	1 561	18	11	6	18
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	9 335	...	178	...	...	37 158	84	98	33	103
LESS THAN \$5,000	1 191	...	68	...	...	1 927	8	23	-	9
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 500	...	37	...	...	5 182	14	11	7	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 936	...	19	...	...	3 314	13	7	3	45
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 539	...	30	...	...	7 487	6	29	9	24
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	955	...	20	...	...	6 358	-	5	14	4
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	829	...	4	...	...	6 158	30	9	-	14
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	302	...	-	...	...	1 927	13	14	-	7
\$50,000 OR MORE.	83	...	-	...	...	805	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN DOL.	12 273	...	8 621	...	...	17 717	...	...	...	14 219
MEAN DOL.	14 533	...	9 812	...	...	19 385	...	...	...	16 220
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	32 955	...	970	44	74	135 237	296	361	239	552
	6 891	...	455	6	9	13 279	32	82	5	80

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES		
	THE STATE	BANGOR CITY	LEWISTON CITY	PORTLAND CITY	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROSTOOK	CUMBERLAND
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	501 093	12 792	15 872	27 962	38 382	35 920	91 791
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	72 848	4	-	508	1 106	3 472	8 638
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS							
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	280 380	5 812	7 079	10 739	21 687	20 964	50 744
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	70.9	49.4	47.3	42.2	61.6	71.4	64.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	114 804	5 960	7 881	14 680	13 546	8 381	27 960
VACANT HOUSING UNITS.	33 061	1 016	912	2 035	2 043	3 103	4 449
FOR SALE ONLY	4 492	109	67	102	205	501	560
FOR RENT.	8 994	555	472	1 141	877	765	1 818
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	6 536	59	70	116	185	725	452
OTHER VACANTS	13 039	293	303	676	776	1 112	1 619
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	280 380	5 812	7 079	10 739	21 687	20 964	50 744
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	27 092	670	495	835	1 891	1 582	4 920
1975 TO 1978.	72 283	1 459	1 459	2 479	5 443	5 093	13 160
1970 TO 1974.	53 216	829	1 174	1 567	3 861	4 039	9 484
1960 TO 1969.	53 727	1 039	1 843	2 501	4 464	3 968	10 976
1950 TO 1959.	31 775	886	979	1 781	2 740	2 508	6 063
1949 OR EARLIER	42 287	929	1 129	1 576	3 288	3 774	6 141
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	114 804	5 960	7 881	14 680	13 546	8 381	27 960
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	52 453	3 092	2 930	6 608	5 542	3 766	12 621
1975 TO 1978.	35 541	1 945	2 380	4 477	3 945	2 951	8 804
1970 TO 1974.	12 124	579	920	1 932	1 489	830	3 333
1960 TO 1969.	7 419	182	744	1 002	1 224	373	1 786
1959 OR EARLIER	7 267	162	907	661	1 346	461	1 416
BATHROOMS							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	29 295	369	734	1 051	1 756	2 291	2 864
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	311 074	9 738	12 292	21 440	28 763	24 206	59 872
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	49 822	1 468	1 901	3 155	4 183	3 979	11 510
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	38 054	1 213	945	1 808	2 574	1 972	8 907
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	395 184	11 772	14 960	25 419	35 233	29 345	78 704
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	23 053	299	671	878	1 557	1 496	2 449
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	288 356	8 919	11 500	19 703	27 062	22 181	56 453
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	47 639	1 376	1 865	3 092	4 104	3 772	11 206
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	36 136	1 178	924	1 746	2 510	1 896	8 596
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	413 533	12 507	15 537	26 514	36 580	31 348	81 395
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES.	14 712	281	335	940	696	1 100	1 758
SOURCE OF WATER							
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY.	261 322	12 251	15 520	27 113	28 403	16 077	65 210
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	105 262	465	239	329	4 422	12 397	10 830
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	44 069	66	95	5	3 640	2 293	5 429
SOME OTHER SOURCE	17 592	6	18	7	811	1 681	1 684
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
PUBLIC SEWER.	214 145	12 129	14 892	25 902	25 729	16 042	50 728
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	198 629	596	917	1 298	11 118	15 081	31 386
OTHER MEANS	15 471	63	63	254	429	1 325	1 039
AIR CONDITIONING							
NONE.	382 880	11 647	12 791	23 786	31 309	31 653	71 289
CENTRAL SYSTEM.	2 954	151	153	335	390	130	759
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	42 411	990	2 928	3 333	5 577	665	11 105
HEATING EQUIPMENT							
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	158 753	6 732	10 134	19 488	18 426	10 817	42 350
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE.	126 700	4 436	2 765	3 344	9 245	13 354	18 190
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP.	4 845	239	106	341	293	251	931
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	39 699	662	1 233	2 012	3 542	768	9 594
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE.	5 715	56	116	422	391	282	1 194
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE.	16 619	99	577	887	1 509	1 338	2 581
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	4 340	61	248	226	408	540	484
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS.	70 376	503	630	710	3 368	5 001	7 744
NONE.	1 198	-	63	24	94	97	85
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	395 184	11 772	14 960	25 419	35 233	29 345	78 704
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT							
WITH TELEPHONE.	365 813	10 886	13 578	22 849	32 435	27 508	74 043
NO TELEPHONE.	29 371	886	1 382	2 570	2 798	1 837	4 661
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
NONE.	44 628	2 042	3 537	6 685	5 602	2 635	10 548
1	166 131	5 541	6 896	11 823	15 380	12 271	33 052
2	135 218	3 218	3 477	5 536	10 350	11 093	25 915
3 OR MORE	49 207	971	1 050	1 375	3 901	3 346	9 189

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	13 915	25 062	45 478	16 331	14 977	23 796	53 415
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	3 293	7 988	4 364	2 735	4 365	4 963	3 999
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS							
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 398	12 037	26 909	9 161	7 896	13 439	32 203
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	78.5	77.9	69.8	75.3	83.2	77.0	70.0
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 026	3 405	11 670	3 004	1 598	4 012	13 771
VACANT HOUSING UNITS.	1 198	1 632	2 535	1 431	1 118	1 382	3 442
FOR SALE ONLY	132	225	292	257	147	220	426
FOR RENT.	243	284	969	163	129	307	1 165
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	386	499	270	290	415	278	512
OTHER VACANTS	437	624	1 004	721	427	577	1 339
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 398	12 037	26 909	9 161	7 896	13 439	32 203
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	713	1 081	2 441	659	832	1 163	3 706
1975 TO 1978.	2 021	2 883	6 771	2 371	2 024	3 328	8 397
1970 TO 1974.	1 447	2 297	5 421	1 717	1 662	2 428	5 788
1960 TO 1969.	1 458	2 074	5 298	1 754	1 345	2 545	5 857
1950 TO 1959.	700	1 379	3 314	1 073	727	1 639	3 755
1949 OR EARLIER	1 059	2 323	3 664	1 587	1 306	2 336	4 700
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 026	3 405	11 670	3 004	1 598	4 012	13 771
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	1 089	1 794	5 254	1 436	726	1 645	7 166
1975 TO 1978.	514	999	3 507	960	512	1 137	4 368
1970 TO 1974.	136	261	1 294	274	141	429	1 212
1960 TO 1969.	127	170	841	162	116	339	564
1959 OR EARLIER	160	181	774	172	103	462	461
BATHROOMS							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	1 234	1 924	2 285	1 081	883	1 892	3 293
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	7 611	11 458	30 585	9 194	6 900	13 800	36 783
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	982	1 799	4 794	1 801	1 262	1 827	5 494
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	795	1 893	3 450	1 520	1 567	1 314	3 846
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	9 424	15 442	38 579	12 165	9 494	17 451	45 974
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	988	1 536	2 000	814	661	1 527	2 571
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	6 848	10 440	28 633	8 292	6 203	12 920	34 397
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	909	1 683	4 634	1 679	1 158	1 770	5 268
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	679	1 783	3 312	1 380	1 472	1 234	3 738
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	10 089	15 960	40 211	13 073	10 134	17 963	47 755
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES.	533	1 114	903	523	478	870	1 661
SOURCE OF WATER							
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY.	5 864	5 538	25 419	7 668	2 820	9 060	31 603
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	2 012	7 642	11 096	4 289	5 497	3 265	13 590
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	2 134	2 385	3 100	1 155	1 545	5 093	2 688
SOME OTHER SOURCE	612	1 509	1 499	484	750	1 415	1 535
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
PUBLIC SEWER.	3 922	5 129	22 249	5 575	1 570	6 960	29 461
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	5 959	10 609	17 874	7 411	8 400	10 865	18 185
OTHER MEANS	741	1 336	991	610	642	1 008	1 770
AIR CONDITIONING							
NONE.	9 897	16 701	35 275	13 113	10 139	16 860	45 218
CENTRAL SYSTEM.	16	45	399	39	60	68	372
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	709	328	5 440	444	413	1 905	3 826
HEATING EQUIPMENT							
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	2 943	4 838	16 327	3 301	2 497	5 623	18 222
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE.	2 696	4 861	10 958	4 909	3 376	5 672	17 997
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP.	73	265	525	223	119	199	592
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	972	1 215	4 511	1 409	1 106	1 412	2 822
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE.	248	312	585	119	71	379	354
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE.	515	849	1 474	722	602	990	1 592
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	91	398	311	196	64	128	332
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS.	3 057	4 257	6 339	2 601	2 731	4 332	7 391
NONE.	27	79	84	116	46	98	114
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	9 424	15 442	38 579	12 165	9 494	17 451	45 974
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT							
WITH TELEPHONE.	8 604	14 212	35 860	11 284	8 892	16 115	42 389
NO TELEPHONE.	820	1 230	2 719	881	602	1 336	3 585
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
NONE.	769	1 493	4 178	1 690	776	1 829	4 816
1	3 940	6 463	16 642	5 157	3 783	7 210	19 554
2	3 236	5 536	12 717	4 051	3 648	5 863	16 084
3 OR MORE	1 479	1 950	5 042	1 267	1 287	2 549	5 520

TABLE M-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGadahOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	10 731	12 021	20 890	13 464	18 149	66 771
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	3 622	1 337	3 729	2 439	3 862	12 936
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS						
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 005	7 268	11 856	7 893	10 052	35 868
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	79.6	72.4	77.3	80.3	82.2	72.2
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 285	2 768	3 490	1 938	2 170	13 780
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	819	648	1 815	1 194	2 065	4 187
FOR SALE ONLY	127	42	324	208	351	475
FOR RENT	117	156	343	183	243	1 232
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	273	122	427	287	570	845
OTHER VACANTS	302	328	721	516	901	1 635
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 005	7 268	11 856	7 893	10 052	35 868
1979 TO MARCH 1980	452	774	1 096	798	1 084	3 900
1975 TO 1978	1 147	1 927	2 939	2 165	2 603	10 011
1970 TO 1974	898	1 395	2 352	1 748	1 736	6 943
1960 TO 1969	1 023	1 273	2 107	1 366	1 569	6 650
1950 TO 1959	544	806	1 361	721	879	3 566
1949 OR EARLIER	941	1 093	2 001	1 095	2 181	4 798
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 285	2 768	3 490	1 938	2 170	13 780
1979 TO MARCH 1980	576	1 441	1 603	931	1 122	5 741
1975 TO 1978	451	818	1 060	643	620	4 252
1970 TO 1974	116	240	326	157	165	1 721
1960 TO 1969	64	115	292	93	91	1 062
1959 OR EARLIER	78	154	209	114	172	1 004
BATHROOMS						
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	829	713	1 908	1 529	2 393	2 420
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	5 361	7 519	12 834	7 693	9 717	38 778
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	557	1 351	1 350	1 055	1 279	6 599
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	362	1 101	1 069	748	898	6 038
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 290	10 036	15 346	9 831	12 222	49 648
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	611	588	1 383	1 131	1 657	2 084
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	4 814	7 087	11 686	7 033	8 559	35 748
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	529	1 291	1 290	961	1 185	6 200
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	336	1 070	987	706	821	5 616
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	6 701	10 280	16 212	10 175	12 852	52 805
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	408	404	949	850	1 435	1 030
SOURCE OF WATER						
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	3 960	6 262	9 062	3 152	5 522	35 702
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	2 087	2 912	4 469	5 522	4 868	10 364
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	639	1 250	2 311	1 361	2 352	6 694
SOME OTHER SOURCE	423	260	1 319	990	1 545	1 075
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
PUBLIC SEWER	3 230	5 178	7 620	2 047	4 272	24 433
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	3 401	5 122	8 537	7 986	8 293	28 402
OTHER MEANS	478	384	1 004	992	1 722	1 000
AIR CONDITIONING						
NONE	6 734	9 957	15 887	10 596	13 829	44 423
CENTRAL SYSTEM	10	42	114	54	45	411
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	365	685	1 160	375	413	9 001
HEATING EQUIPMENT						
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	1 116	3 271	3 946	1 836	3 635	19 605
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	2 917	3 978	5 234	3 622	5 323	14 368
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	68	62	303	81	156	704
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	458	1 052	1 030	879	533	8 396
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	110	140	288	104	239	899
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	248	366	540	435	659	2 199
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	101	61	311	235	241	439
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	2 066	1 726	5 462	3 762	3 421	7 118
NONE	25	28	47	71	80	107
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 290	10 036	15 346	9 831	12 222	49 648
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT						
WITH TELEPHONE	5 597	9 341	13 533	8 759	10 892	46 349
NO TELEPHONE	693	695	1 813	1 072	1 330	3 299
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
NONE	668	991	1 741	919	1 435	4 538
1	2 627	4 380	6 483	3 842	4 807	20 540
2	2 371	3 373	5 395	3 698	4 546	17 342
3 OR MORE	624	1 292	1 727	1 372	1 434	7 228

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES		
	THE STATE	BANGOR CITY	LEWISTON CITY	PORTLAND CITY	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153
1, DETACHED	275 735	5 320	6 067	9 712	18 989	21 299	49 633
1, ATTACHED	6 825	1 020	100	833	389	1 040	1 907
2	37 852	1 576	2 150	3 553	4 389	2 074	8 223
3 AND 4	29 991	1 766	2 611	4 265	4 404	1 964	6 932
5 OR MORE	42 737	2 490	4 652	9 053	6 565	2 847	13 060
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	35 105	616	292	38	2 540	3 224	3 398
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.							
1, DETACHED	280 380	5 812	7 079	10 739	21 687	20 964	50 744
1, ATTACHED	231 018	4 625	5 520	8 684	16 786	17 386	43 466
2	2 384	76	26	291	189	82	694
3	13 084	452	793	1 037	1 738	636	2 598
3 AND 4	4 038	128	376	426	652	163	768
5 OR MORE	1 951	29	115	282	175	84	493
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	27 905	502	249	19	2 147	2 613	2 725
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS							
1, DETACHED	114 804	5 960	7 881	14 680	13 546	8 381	27 960
1, ATTACHED	25 986	465	358	636	1 430	2 070	4 267
2	3 843	868	74	472	194	806	1 084
3	21 234	956	1 277	2 264	2 425	1 163	5 085
3 AND 4	22 931	1 422	2 036	3 451	3 406	1 607	5 611
5 OR MORE	35 852	2 142	4 111	7 838	5 808	2 374	11 359
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	4 958	107	25	19	283	361	554
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	10 847	237	200	378	700	549	1 881
1975 TO 1978.	39 352	711	549	785	2 673	2 689	6 076
1970 TO 1974.	49 040	696	1 191	1 680	3 606	3 483	9 658
1960 TO 1969.	49 004	634	2 017	2 364	4 428	3 376	11 019
1950 TO 1959.	42 174	2 117	1 793	2 115	3 770	4 802	8 596
1940 TO 1949.	34 625	601	2 040	2 944	3 673	3 194	8 248
1939 OR EARLIER	203 203	7 792	8 082	17 188	18 426	14 355	37 295
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.							
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	280 380	5 812	7 079	10 739	21 687	20 964	50 744
1975 TO 1978.	6 609	101	119	73	459	312	1 088
1970 TO 1974.	29 701	271	320	313	1 972	2 023	4 445
1960 TO 1969.	36 252	385	631	414	2 600	2 546	6 212
1950 TO 1959.	37 114	460	1 383	1 254	3 303	2 270	7 984
1940 TO 1949.	29 066	871	1 097	1 555	2 594	2 292	6 497
1939 OR EARLIER	21 226	380	832	1 169	1 855	2 179	5 070
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	114 804	5 960	7 881	14 680	13 546	8 381	27 960
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	2 585	98	76	257	173	132	625
1975 TO 1978.	7 606	403	216	432	630	536	1 435
1970 TO 1974.	10 268	307	515	1 225	882	708	3 090
1960 TO 1969.	8 754	164	573	1 039	1 000	676	2 612
1950 TO 1959.	10 114	1 117	632	537	1 036	2 018	1 834
1940 TO 1949.	10 744	196	1 021	1 656	1 547	695	3 247
1939 OR EARLIER	64 733	3 675	4 848	9 534	8 278	3 616	15 117
BEDROOMS							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153
NONE.	7 876	490	270	1 962	490	540	2 630
1	58 970	3 049	3 532	7 079	6 376	3 329	13 515
2	134 487	3 654	5 164	8 174	11 936	9 952	25 769
3	151 826	3 868	5 195	6 978	13 141	12 404	27 722
4	57 067	1 309	1 531	2 503	4 377	4 583	10 646
5 OR MORE	18 019	418	180	758	956	1 640	2 871
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.							
NONE.	280 380	5 812	7 079	10 739	21 687	20 964	50 744
1	1 147	14	19	25	32	113	116
2	15 011	254	333	492	1 121	722	2 677
3	79 854	1 603	1 938	3 081	6 133	5 379	14 206
4	121 071	2 579	3 354	4 576	9 860	9 523	22 135
5 OR MORE	48 001	987	1 271	1 892	3 720	3 825	9 105
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	114 804	5 960	7 881	14 680	13 546	8 381	27 960
NONE.	5 231	396	213	1 630	382	300	2 114
1	36 719	2 391	2 941	5 839	4 771	1 999	9 653
2	42 884	1 833	2 843	4 518	4 980	3 317	10 104
3	22 246	1 087	1 623	2 067	2 779	2 069	4 586
4	6 059	231	249	556	540	548	1 209
5 OR MORE	1 665	22	12	70	94	148	294
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.							
428 245	12 788	15 872	27 454	37 276	32 448	83 153	
STORIES IN STRUCTURE							
1 TO 3.	420 218	12 558	14 354	23 697	35 267	32 385	78 927
4 TO 6.	6 223	220	1 508	2 450	1 939	63	2 703
7 TO 12	1 541	-	10	1 070	70	-	1 279
13 OR MORE.	263	10	-	237	-	-	244
PASSENGER ELEVATOR							
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	8 027	230	1 518	3 757	2 009	63	4 226
WITH ELEVATOR	4 388	168	329	2 536	665	-	2 879
NO ELEVATOR	3 639	62	1 189	1 221	1 344	63	1 347

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
1, DETACHED	7 620	13 016	25 042	9 948	8 441	13 027	29 891
1, ATTACHED	89	121	367	37	68	163	1 222
2	793	861	4 555	1 134	543	1 393	4 520
3 AND 4	540	628	3 103	765	256	1 081	3 912
5 OR MORE	571	828	4 722	872	250	1 312	4 450
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	1 009	1 620	3 325	840	1 054	1 857	5 421
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 398	12 037	26 909	9 161	7 896	13 439	32 203
1, DETACHED	6 086	10 278	21 874	7 964	6 707	10 910	25 723
1, ATTACHED	52	82	163	26	34	143	201
2	302	290	1 607	401	221	534	1 484
3 AND 4	73	139	383	67	70	214	433
5 OR MORE	58	72	202	72	33	69	116
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	827	1 176	2 680	631	831	1 569	4 246
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 026	3 405	11 670	3 004	1 598	4 012	13 771
1, DETACHED	674	1 595	2 088	1 110	858	1 189	2 591
1, ATTACHED	22	25	173	10	23	9	921
2	409	428	2 569	539	224	747	2 585
3 AND 4	369	418	2 363	593	163	765	3 062
5 OR MORE	421	665	3 980	617	155	1 121	3 756
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	131	274	497	135	175	181	856
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	308	453	1 028	265	363	421	1 467
1975 TO 1978.	1 214	1 788	3 926	1 248	967	1 639	4 880
1970 TO 1974.	1 437	2 068	4 854	1 379	1 440	1 986	5 255
1960 TO 1969.	1 404	1 745	4 841	1 035	1 185	1 961	5 596
1950 TO 1959.	848	1 169	4 537	843	668	1 699	6 085
1940 TO 1949.	561	1 002	3 358	486	533	1 421	2 882
1939 OR EARLIER	4 850	8 849	18 570	8 340	5 456	9 706	23 251
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 398	12 037	26 909	9 161	7 896	13 439	32 203
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	157	301	621	150	273	311	828
1975 TO 1978.	906	1 268	2 872	917	802	1 296	3 453
1970 TO 1974.	1 152	1 543	3 702	1 059	1 164	1 736	3 953
1960 TO 1969.	1 067	1 250	3 844	819	933	1 571	4 554
1950 TO 1959.	625	806	3 411	639	483	1 294	3 974
1940 TO 1949.	332	742	1 906	290	388	926	1 967
1939 OR EARLIER	3 159	6 127	10 553	5 287	3 853	6 305	13 474
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 026	3 405	11 670	3 004	1 598	4 012	13 771
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	76	79	272	51	38	55	388
1975 TO 1978.	209	380	862	251	103	274	1 201
1970 TO 1974.	154	372	990	242	192	144	1 095
1960 TO 1969.	165	338	787	136	142	277	784
1950 TO 1959.	92	251	897	136	100	269	1 715
1940 TO 1949.	143	183	1 176	118	58	351	728
1939 OR EARLIER	1 187	1 802	6 686	2 070	965	2 642	7 860
BEDROOMS							
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
NONE.	183	283	638	190	162	251	931
1	1 295	2 217	5 902	1 705	1 129	2 175	7 743
2	3 175	5 228	13 542	4 210	3 314	5 690	14 808
3	3 993	5 979	14 212	4 850	3 785	6 932	17 960
4	1 418	2 415	5 248	1 967	1 669	2 781	6 122
5 OR MORE	558	952	1 572	674	553	1 004	1 852
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 398	12 037	26 909	9 161	7 896	13 439	32 203
NONE.	50	94	103	29	32	62	114
1	400	779	1 242	540	513	831	1 591
2	2 082	3 472	7 843	2 657	2 397	3 747	8 858
3	3 226	4 869	11 770	3 823	3 085	5 567	14 706
4	1 180	2 024	4 546	1 581	1 424	2 352	5 297
5 OR MORE	460	799	1 405	531	445	880	1 637
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 026	3 405	11 670	3 004	1 598	4 012	13 771
NONE.	93	121	436	132	72	119	651
1	664	1 130	4 030	870	427	1 099	5 113
2	674	1 178	4 673	1 069	586	1 520	4 826
3	424	672	1 951	648	341	932	2 450
4	126	230	480	215	119	260	597
5 OR MORE	45	74	100	70	53	82	134
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	10 622	17 074	41 114	13 596	10 612	18 833	49 416
STORIES IN STRUCTURE							
1 TO 3.	10 585	16 995	40 659	13 540	10 583	18 721	49 032
4 TO 6.	37	79	396	56	29	112	366
7 TO 12	-	-	59	-	-	-	8
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
PASSENGER ELEVATOR							
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	37	79	455	56	29	112	384
WITH ELEVATOR	-	38	137	33	-	39	258
NO ELEVATOR	37	41	318	23	29	73	126

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGadahOC	SOMERSET	WALOO	WASHINGTON	YORK
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
1, DETACHED	5 161	7 097	12 035	8 209	11 170	35 157
1, ATTACHED	53	461	114	36	59	699
2	618	798	1 391	518	448	5 594
3 AND 4	348	545	734	445	326	4 008
5 OR MORE	327	811	799	423	575	4 325
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	602	972	2 088	1 394	1 709	4 052
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.						
1, DETACHED	5 005	7 268	11 856	7 893	10 052	35 868
1, ATTACHED	4 199	6 005	9 548	6 532	8 361	29 193
2	41	151	59	29	51	387
2	235	239	472	192	191	1 944
3 AND 4	44	40	97	80	56	759
5 OR MORE	18	42	84	19	64	350
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	468	791	1 596	1 041	1 329	3 235
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS						
1, DETACHED	1 285	2 768	3 490	1 938	2 170	13 780
1, ATTACHED	437	704	1 356	842	1 162	3 613
2	5	269	50	5	2	245
2	273	523	698	231	167	3 168
3 AND 4	252	467	509	277	200	2 869
5 OR MORE	240	687	538	361	427	3 343
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	78	118	339	222	212	542
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	191	273	393	372	386	1 797
1975 TO 1978.	652	924	1 634	1 279	1 607	6 156
1970 TO 1974.	600	1 348	1 910	1 486	1 740	6 790
1960 TO 1969.	605	1 149	1 939	1 227	1 263	6 231
1950 TO 1959.	490	806	1 357	720	773	5 011
1940 TO 1949.	362	1 058	946	523	801	5 197
1939 OR EARLIER	4 209	5 126	8 982	5 418	7 717	22 663
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.						
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	5 005	7 268	11 856	7 893	10 052	35 868
1975 TO 1978.	93	202	227	235	241	1 111
1970 TO 1974.	416	752	1 270	1 009	1 226	5 074
1960 TO 1969.	428	882	1 528	1 143	1 372	5 232
1950 TO 1959.	443	938	1 424	917	920	4 877
1940 TO 1949.	393	521	1 005	544	568	3 420
1939 OR EARLIER	263	542	659	374	578	3 155
1939 OR EARLIER	2 969	3 431	5 743	3 671	5 147	12 999
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS						
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	1 285	2 768	3 490	1 938	2 170	13 780
1975 TO 1978.	73	56	78	76	106	307
1970 TO 1974.	157	135	262	196	262	713
1960 TO 1969.	94	392	283	226	212	1 192
1950 TO 1959.	98	187	266	189	200	897
1940 TO 1949.	27	230	173	97	103	1 136
1939 OR EARLIER	70	459	150	101	80	1 638
1939 OR EARLIER	766	1 309	2 278	1 053	1 207	7 897
BEDROOMS						
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
NONE.	134	98	287	195	282	582
1	844	1 215	2 297	1 337	1 415	6 476
2	2 244	3 327	5 314	3 306	4 154	18 518
3	2 443	3 938	6 101	3 883	5 349	19 134
4	1 086	1 606	2 305	1 663	2 217	6 964
5 OR MORE	358	500	857	641	870	2 161
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.						
NONE.	5 005	7 268	11 856	7 893	10 052	35 868
1	46	23	99	72	95	67
1	266	376	787	559	524	2 083
2	1 466	2 052	3 393	2 189	2 825	11 155
3	2 019	3 025	4 953	3 180	4 190	15 140
4	899	1 358	1 907	1 384	1 721	5 678
5 OR MORE	309	434	717	509	697	1 745
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS						
NONE.	1 285	2 768	3 490	1 938	2 170	13 780
1	70	49	85	70	102	435
1	426	755	1 021	539	581	3 641
2	479	1 031	1 316	735	627	5 769
3	208	699	739	382	569	2 797
4	84	199	243	122	228	859
5 OR MORE	18	35	86	90	63	279
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	7 109	10 684	17 161	11 025	14 287	53 835
STORIES IN STRUCTURE						
1 TO 3.	7 109	10 613	17 120	10 998	14 275	53 409
4 TO 6.	-	71	41	27	12	292
7 TO 12.	-	-	-	-	-	125
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	9
PASSENGER ELEVATOR						
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	-	71	41	27	12	426
WITH ELEVATOR	-	57	-	27	-	255
NO ELEVATOR	-	14	41	-	12	171

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES			
	THE STATE	BANGOR CITY	LEWISTON CITY	PORTLAND CITY	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	395 184	11 772	14 960	25 419	35 233	29 345	78 704
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
UTILITY GAS	5 731	10	1 200	2 313	1 804	33	3 637
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	4 589	47	107	161	227	607	754
ELECTRICITY	42 052	850	1 294	2 214	3 719	934	10 101
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC..	281 648	10 411	11 861	20 067	26 455	23 674	57 030
COAL OR COKE.	791	32	15	75	46	54	216
WOOD.	59 709	412	413	554	2 899	4 022	6 874
OTHER FUEL.	403	10	30	21	37	10	64
NO FUEL USED.	261	-	40	14	46	11	28
WATER HEATING FUEL							
UTILITY GAS	10 160	-	2 115	4 207	3 169	36	6 264
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	24 582	1 065	231	479	859	3 316	2 488
ELECTRICITY	181 142	4 273	3 074	5 708	13 179	11 112	31 658
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC..	163 214	6 330	9 363	14 778	17 289	13 112	37 117
OTHER	8 975	79	143	71	573	1 144	676
NO FUEL USED.	7 111	25	34	176	164	625	501
COOKING FUEL							
UTILITY GAS	15 356	32	1 694	7 483	2 841	75	10 124
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	89 908	2 668	283	1 083	3 321	7 349	9 346
ELECTRICITY	278 021	8 818	12 801	16 509	28 535	21 108	58 003
OTHER	11 136	174	150	181	484	756	1 035
NO FUEL USED.	763	80	32	163	52	57	196
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	187 662	4 435	5 103	8 466	14 320	13 870	38 593
WITH A MORTGAGE	108 561	2 633	3 230	5 212	9 040	7 103	25 451
LESS THAN \$100.	438	-	-	7	15	69	16
\$100 TO \$149.	2 012	17	23	13	99	293	165
\$150 TO \$199.	8 079	111	78	162	439	797	1 131
\$200 TO \$249.	17 755	340	457	454	1 334	1 782	2 988
\$250 TO \$299.	20 297	483	526	850	1 501	1 454	4 202
\$300 TO \$349.	17 136	368	589	871	1 546	1 008	4 109
\$350 TO \$399.	13 670	306	443	915	1 328	661	3 658
\$400 TO \$449.	10 134	348	437	648	1 026	423	2 757
\$450 TO \$499.	6 733	237	267	403	591	302	1 946
\$500 TO \$599.	6 674	216	223	515	653	158	2 264
\$600 TO \$749.	3 725	147	130	262	351	101	1 339
\$750 OR MORE.	1 908	60	57	112	157	55	876
MEDIAN.DOL.	317	350	345	364	337	271	352
NOT MORTGAGED	79 101	1 802	1 873	3 254	5 280	6 767	13 142
LESS THAN \$50	1 456	-	-	-	32	141	45
\$50 TO \$74.	3 485	-	28	22	141	294	216
\$75 TO \$99.	8 240	87	69	81	341	884	706
\$100 TO \$149.	30 335	524	788	591	2 204	2 859	3 713
\$150 TO \$199.	22 839	583	644	1 302	1 675	1 870	4 848
\$200 TO \$249.	8 261	301	249	740	612	523	2 223
\$250 OR MORE.	4 485	307	95	518	275	196	1 391
MEDIAN.DOL.	143	175	154	186	148	136	170
GROSS RENT							
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	109 259	5 915	7 814	14 585	13 245	7 918	27 307
LESS THAN \$60	2 639	194	360	501	478	242	734
\$60 TO \$79.	3 214	182	267	519	519	235	774
\$80 TO \$99.	2 712	145	270	409	438	181	598
\$100 TO \$119.	3 387	224	249	439	417	251	644
\$120 TO \$149.	6 965	450	692	673	1 149	560	1 052
\$150 TO \$169.	7 621	384	1 022	629	1 513	854	976
\$170 TO \$199.	15 021	711	1 724	1 737	2 530	1 227	2 769
\$200 TO \$249.	26 534	1 413	2 071	3 566	3 400	2 112	6 057
\$250 TO \$299.	16 685	992	704	2 760	1 441	873	5 420
\$300 TO \$349.	8 669	797	159	1 777	436	364	3 610
\$350 TO \$399.	3 664	238	63	683	197	94	1 737
\$400 TO \$499.	2 407	68	49	413	129	46	1 071
\$500 OR MORE.	620	13	8	120	49	11	262
NO CASH RENT.	9 121	104	176	359	549	868	1 603
MEDIAN.DOL.	216	222	187	231	192	199	244

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED						
	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	9 424	15 442	38 579	12 165	9 494	17 451	45 974
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
UTILITY GAS	16	17	28	-	2	22	25
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	250	164	411	79	72	236	350
ELECTRICITY	954	1 369	4 841	1 496	1 052	1 569	3 258
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	5 586	10 360	27 568	8 300	6 016	11 780	35 691
COAL OR COKE.	-	71	36	45	23	7	116
WOOD.	2 594	3 445	5 578	2 212	2 317	3 807	6 441
OTHER FUEL.	17	2	92	8	8	8	70
NO FUEL USED.	7	14	25	25	4	22	23
WATER HEATING FUEL							
UTILITY GAS	55	16	163	10	4	50	27
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	1 165	1 522	1 572	630	426	1 178	4 584
ELECTRICITY	4 169	7 098	17 844	7 614	6 012	8 891	19 158
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	3 073	5 680	17 821	3 435	2 594	6 170	20 086
OTHER	641	381	724	202	219	744	1 267
NO FUEL USED.	321	745	455	274	239	418	852
COOKING FUEL							
UTILITY GAS	229	73	540	53	16	206	267
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	3 119	6 627	7 733	3 059	2 401	4 273	14 423
ELECTRICITY	5 597	7 878	29 287	8 520	6 636	12 093	30 108
OTHER	477	819	952	523	428	844	1 032
NO FUEL USED.	2	45	67	10	13	35	144
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	4 488	7 621	17 483	6 290	4 645	8 374	21 525
WITH A MORTGAGE	2 446	3 209	11 026	3 386	2 382	4 466	12 260
LESS THAN \$100.	22	11	40	9	12	31	51
\$100 TO \$149.	88	55	169	117	47	117	225
\$150 TO \$199.	287	262	863	361	216	550	967
\$200 TO \$249.	532	622	1 753	630	543	937	2 085
\$250 TO \$299.	558	742	2 250	610	470	930	2 384
\$300 TO \$349.	277	567	1 888	581	342	710	1 927
\$350 TO \$399.	201	340	1 400	346	235	448	1 482
\$400 TO \$449.	197	233	1 049	231	158	324	1 074
\$450 TO \$499.	105	157	569	187	123	177	798
\$500 TO \$599.	119	128	544	186	159	160	711
\$600 TO \$749.	48	71	367	93	52	67	406
\$750 OR MORE.	12	21	134	35	25	15	150
MEDIAN.	276	294	312	297	290	282	311
NOT MORTGAGED	2 042	4 412	6 457	2 904	2 263	3 908	9 265
LESS THAN \$50	87	137	87	41	53	110	206
\$50 TO \$74.	159	246	211	95	118	244	506
\$75 TO \$99.	299	474	552	208	294	594	1 011
\$100 TO \$149.	908	1 718	2 492	1 109	873	1 768	3 636
\$150 TO \$199.	378	1 136	2 105	1 007	532	853	2 509
\$200 TO \$249.	150	505	673	306	255	210	824
\$250 OR MORE.	61	196	337	138	138	129	573
MEDIAN.	126	139	148	150	138	128	140
GROSS RENT							
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 828	3 040	11 112	2 852	1 309	3 721	13 265
LESS THAN \$60	41	64	244	32	-	67	344
\$60 TO \$79.	37	95	217	36	8	125	438
\$80 TO \$99.	44	64	242	71	8	116	323
\$100 TO \$119.	104	85	312	61	49	182	458
\$120 TO \$149.	172	147	772	177	70	331	868
\$150 TO \$169.	148	193	891	193	82	456	786
\$170 TO \$199.	311	389	1 892	417	139	652	1 631
\$200 TO \$249.	383	706	3 163	595	327	764	3 364
\$250 TO \$299.	194	438	1 609	488	206	339	2 122
\$300 TO \$349.	68	205	584	245	87	139	1 322
\$350 TO \$399.	41	69	209	79	37	32	482
\$400 TO \$499.	11	46	158	99	59	61	173
\$500 OR MORE.	3	9	21	19	6	-	50
NO CASH RENT.	271	530	798	340	231	457	904
MEDIAN.	192	215	209	223	228	186	220

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED					
	PISCATAQUIS	SAGadahOC	SOMERSET	WALOO	WASHINGTON	YORK
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,	6 290	10 036	15 346	9 831	12 222	49 648
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
UTILITY GAS	-	38	6	7	3	93
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	48	72	181	102	140	896
ELECTRICITY	440	1 074	1 192	901	655	8 497
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . .	4 013	7 376	9 348	5 454	9 029	33 968
COAL OR COKE.	17	42	36	34	12	36
WOOD.	1 750	1 428	4 579	3 329	2 370	6 064
OTHER FUEL.	11	6	-	2	2	66
NO FUEL USED.	11	-	4	2	11	28
WATER HEATING FUEL						
UTILITY GAS	7	41	29	11	17	261
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	589	329	1 055	789	1 363	2 717
ELECTRICITY	3 631	5 716	8 893	5 990	5 082	25 095
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . .	1 547	3 609	4 313	2 150	4 516	20 702
OTHER	292	138	628	370	479	497
NO FUEL USED.	224	203	428	521	765	376
COOKING FUEL						
UTILITY GAS	54	88	126	23	54	587
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	2 041	2 247	4 271	3 519	5 548	10 631
ELECTRICITY	3 952	7 330	10 269	5 702	5 718	37 285
OTHER	231	363	655	568	852	1 117
NO FUEL USED.	12	8	25	19	50	28
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	3 206	4 913	6 966	4 185	6 434	24 749
WITH A MORTGAGE	1 382	2 720	3 392	1 905	2 726	15 667
LESS THAN \$100.	22	3	32	32	30	43
\$100 TO \$149.	103	26	169	80	129	130
\$150 TO \$199.	236	169	419	265	293	824
\$200 TO \$249.	408	362	853	412	694	1 820
\$250 TO \$299.	246	432	799	414	603	2 702
\$300 TO \$349.	131	374	400	278	350	2 648
\$350 TO \$399.	123	339	283	190	237	2 399
\$400 TO \$449.	52	378	180	122	149	1 781
\$450 TO \$499.	30	234	130	54	98	1 232
\$500 TO \$599.	21	264	73	20	88	1 126
\$600 TO \$749.	10	96	44	20	42	618
\$750 OR MORE.	-	43	10	18	13	344
MEDIAN.	240	349	264	270	268	344
NOT MORTGAGED	1 824	2 193	3 574	2 280	3 708	9 082
LESS THAN \$50	74	47	97	92	143	64
\$50 TO \$74.	124	69	334	236	270	222
\$75 TO \$99.	396	176	592	406	514	793
\$100 TO \$149.	810	781	1 630	944	1 520	3 370
\$150 TO \$199.	314	768	641	418	862	2 923
\$200 TO \$249.	74	219	198	139	289	1 061
\$250 OR MORE.	32	133	82	45	110	649
MEDIAN.	120	152	123	122	130	152
GROSS RENT						
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 204	2 630	3 132	1 604	1 926	13 166
LESS THAN \$60	45	51	37	28	67	165
\$60 TO \$79.	71	55	35	46	65	458
\$80 TO \$99.	37	76	103	54	110	247
\$100 TO \$119.	46	85	177	57	67	392
\$120 TO \$149.	125	93	319	90	178	862
\$150 TO \$169.	175	66	295	143	67	783
\$170 TO \$199.	170	217	607	233	237	1 600
\$200 TO \$249.	194	600	763	428	298	3 380
\$250 TO \$299.	104	492	298	186	228	2 247
\$300 TO \$349.	39	290	62	39	98	1 081
\$350 TO \$399.	1	147	27	28	55	429
\$400 TO \$499.	5	126	19	4	19	381
\$500 OR MORE.	15	45	17	3	6	104
NO CASH RENT.	177	287	373	265	431	1 037
MEDIAN.	173	244	190	202	194	223

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
THE STATE	THE STATE					BANGOR CITY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	391 853	1 045	1 309	781	1 347	11 597	65	71	34	59
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	278 705	424	762	418	592	5 745	29	18	20	7
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	71.1	40.6	58.2	53.5	43.9	49.5	...	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	113 148	621	547	363	755	5 852	36	53	14	52
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	186 508	313	543	261	404	4 374	29	18	14	...
WITH A MORTGAGE	107 811	225	326	179	234	2 586	23	18	6	...
LESS THAN \$200	10 387	10	126	6	35	128	-	-	-	...
\$200 TO \$299	37 876	43	101	19	92	809	7	7	-	...
\$300 TO \$399	30 675	61	54	16	57	657	6	11	-	...
\$400 TO \$499	16 736	72	20	32	32	575	10	-	-	...
\$500 OR MORE	12 137	39	25	106	18	417	-	-	6	...
MEDIANDOL.	317	397	228	534	278	351	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	78 697	88	217	82	170	1 788	6	-	8	...
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	107 628	620	537	352	715	5 807	36	53	14	45
LESS THAN \$100	8 442	41	62	20	35	516	5	-	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	32 546	150	176	69	195	1 752	11	6	-	14
\$200 TO \$299	42 562	300	183	146	243	2 348	8	35	9	6
\$300 OR MORE	15 083	92	63	106	180	1 092	7	12	5	25
NO CASH RENT	8 995	37	53	11	62	99	5	-	-	-
MEDIANDOL.	216	224	201	236	230	222	...	...	...	...
LEWISTON CITY	LEWISTON CITY					PORTLAND CITY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	14 889	28	17	26	62	25 045	186	70	111	126
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 048	12	5	14	13	10 617	72	14	36	24
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	47.3	...	...	...	...	42.4	38.7	...	32.4	19.0
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 841	16	12	12	49	14 428	114	56	75	102
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 077	7	...	14	13	8 372	53	14	27	12
WITH A MORTGAGE	3 204	7	...	14	13	5 147	37	6	22	5
LESS THAN \$200	101	-	...	-	-	182	-	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	983	-	...	-	-	1 299	-	-	5	5
\$300 TO \$399	1 032	-	...	-	7	1 761	19	6	-	-
\$400 TO \$499	697	7	...	-	6	1 037	5	-	9	-
\$500 OR MORE	391	-	...	14	-	868	13	-	8	-
MEDIANDOL.	344	...	...	...	...	363	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	1 873	-	...	-	-	3 225	16	8	5	7
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 774	16	12	12	45	14 333	114	56	75	102
LESS THAN \$100	897	-	-	-	-	1 407	16	-	6	14
\$100 TO \$199	3 676	5	6	-	11	3 409	25	17	27	34
\$200 TO \$299	2 746	11	6	12	34	6 183	66	39	31	17
\$300 OR MORE	279	-	-	-	-	2 975	7	-	11	33
NO CASH RENT	176	-	-	-	-	359	-	-	-	4
MEDIANDOL.	186	...	...	...	...	231	222	...	...	205
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY	ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY					AROOSTOOK COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	35 072	58	34	54	138	28 830	251	125	88	112
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	21 616	21	15	27	53	20 801	66	53	29	27
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	61.6	...	...	...	38.4	72.2	26.3	42.4	...	24.1
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	13 456	37	19	27	85	8 029	185	72	59	85
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	14 264	16	13	24	41	13 766	50	31	13	15
WITH A MORTGAGE	8 994	16	13	14	21	7 053	32	11	5	15
LESS THAN \$200	553	-	-	-	-	1 156	-	3	-	1
\$200 TO \$299	2 824	-	8	-	8	3 209	17	8	-	9
\$300 TO \$399	2 868	6	-	-	7	1 660	9	-	-	-
\$400 TO \$499	1 610	7	-	-	6	719	6	-	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	1 139	3	5	14	-	309	-	-	5	5
MEDIANDOL.	336	...	...	...	...	271	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	5 270	-	-	10	20	6 713	18	20	8	-
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	13 157	37	19	25	81	7 566	185	72	59	85
LESS THAN \$100	1 435	-	-	-	-	658	-	-	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	5 584	12	6	7	20	2 774	52	32	11	35
\$200 TO \$299	4 793	17	6	18	44	2 803	111	27	44	26
\$300 OR MORE	796	8	7	-	17	507	8	-	-	18
NO CASH RENT	549	-	-	-	-	824	14	13	4	6
MEDIANDOL.	192	...	...	...	...	198	217	...	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	CUMBERLAND COUNTY					FRANKLIN COUNTY				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
TENURE										
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	77 882	349	119	300	363	9 375	2	18	29	25
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	50 421	128	32	147	148	7 366	...	10	20	25
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	64.7	36.7	26.9	49.0	40.8	78.6	...	...	...	...
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	27 461	221	87	153	215	2 009	...	8	9	-
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	38 370	93	32	98	82	4 481	...	1	6	14
WITH A MORTGAGE	25 272	70	24	85	48	2 442	...	1	3	9
LESS THAN \$200	1 307	2	3	-	7	396	...	1	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	7 183	-	-	7	17	1 087	...	-	3	9
\$300 TO \$399	7 724	19	14	10	22	478	...	-	-	-
\$400 TO \$499	4 658	29	-	16	-	302	...	-	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	4 400	20	7	52	2	179	...	-	-	-
MEDIANDOL.	351	...	...	...	...	276	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	13 098	23	8	13	34	2 039	...	-	3	5
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	26 808	221	87	153	213	1 818	...	...	...	-
LESS THAN \$100	2 068	22	3	13	14	117	...	...	...	-
\$100 TO \$199	5 354	31	20	29	53	732	...	...	...	-
\$200 TO \$299	11 284	105	39	42	45	577	...	...	...	-
\$300 OR MORE	6 522	56	20	69	80	121	...	...	...	-
NO CASH RENT	1 580	7	5	-	21	271	...	...	...	-
MEDIANDOL.	244	243	...	280	268	193	...	...	...	-
TENURE										
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	15 411	6	16	2	43	38 278	43	127	105	163
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	12 020	...	11	...	19	26 762	27	43	69	49
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	78.0	...	...	...	...	69.9	...	33.9	65.7	30.1
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	3 391	...	5	...	24	11 516	16	84	36	114
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 612	...	7	...	15	17 400	16	24	35	35
WITH A MORTGAGE	3 204	...	5	...	13	10 957	12	21	28	19
LESS THAN \$200	328	...	-	...	-	1 072	-	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	1 362	...	2	...	9	3 977	6	6	6	6
\$300 TO \$399	907	...	-	...	4	3 264	6	14	4	10
\$400 TO \$499	390	...	-	...	-	1 609	-	1	8	-
\$500 OR MORE	217	...	3	...	-	1 035	-	-	10	3
MEDIANDOL.	294	...	...	...	...	311	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	4 408	...	2	...	2	6 443	4	3	7	16
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 026	...	...	...	21	10 958	16	84	36	107
LESS THAN \$100	223	...	...	...	-	695	8	-	-	8
\$100 TO \$199	812	...	...	...	7	3 795	8	35	11	30
\$200 TO \$299	1 133	...	...	...	4	715	-	42	15	56
\$300 OR MORE	329	...	...	...	-	955	-	7	10	-
NO CASH RENT	529	...	...	...	10	798	-	-	-	13
MEDIANDOL.	215	...	...	...	...	209	...	...	...	211
TENURE										
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	12 132	12	11	10	28	9 476	8	7	-	22
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 145	-	6	10	18	7 889	...	...	-	10
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	75.4	12	5	-	...	83.3	...	...	-	...
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	2 987	...	...	...	10	1 587	...	...	-	12
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 274	-	...	10	18	4 642	...	...	-	4
WITH A MORTGAGE	3 378	-	...	2	11	2 382	...	...	-	-
LESS THAN \$200	485	-	...	-	-	275	...	...	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	1 236	-	...	2	7	1 013	...	...	-	-
\$300 TO \$399	927	-	...	-	4	577	...	...	-	-
\$400 TO \$499	416	-	...	-	-	281	...	...	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	314	-	...	...	-	236	...	...	-	-
MEDIANDOL.	297	-	...	...	...	290	...	...	-	-
NOT MORTGAGED	2 896	-	...	8	7	2 260	...	...	-	4
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 837	12	...	-	8	1 298	...	...	-	5
LESS THAN \$100	139	-	...	-	-	16	...	...	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	836	12	...	-	8	336	...	...	-	3
\$200 TO \$299	1 083	-	...	-	-	528	...	...	-	2
\$300 OR MORE	442	-	...	-	-	189	...	...	-	-
NO CASH RENT	337	-	...	-	-	229	...	...	-	-
MEDIANDOL.	223	...	...	-	...	228	...	...	-	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
	OXFORD COUNTY						PENOBSCOT COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	17 372	22	26	17	89	45 460	106	330	73	121		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	13 394	6	24	8	50	31 905	50	201	47	30		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	77.1	...	...	...	...	70.2	47.2	60.9	...	24.8		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 978	16	2	9	39	13 555	56	129	26	91		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	8 356	...	5	...	43	21 291	42	151	41	19		
WITH A MORTGAGE	4 462	...	2	...	20	12 102	36	89	33	15		
LESS THAN \$200	698	...	-	...	14	1 203	-	34	6	7		
\$200 TO \$299	1 865	...	2	...	-	4 424	7	37	1	4		
\$300 TO \$399	1 158	...	-	...	-	3 372	19	16	2	4		
\$400 TO \$499	501	...	-	...	4	1 854	10	-	8	-		
\$500 OR MORE	240	...	-	...	2	1 249	-	2	16	-		
MEDIAN DOL.	282	...	...	...	...	311	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	3 894	...	3	...	23	9 189	6	62	8	4		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 689	16	...	...	39	13 052	55	127	26	84		
LESS THAN \$100	301	-	...	...	11	1 093	5	7	-	1		
\$100 TO \$199	1 621	-	...	...	3	3 695	23	25	-	14		
\$200 TO \$299	1 089	7	...	...	21	5 402	10	55	14	18		
\$300 OR MORE	230	-	...	...	4	1 988	12	18	9	48		
NO CASH RENT	448	9	...	...	-	874	5	22	3	3		
MEDIAN DOL.	186	...	...	...	...	220	...	219	...	...
	PISCATAQUIS COUNTY						SAGadahoc COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 242	2	40	4	26	9 946	36	23	31	39		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 978	...	23	...	15	7 237	7	14	10	12		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	79.8	...	...	...	...	72.8	...	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 264	...	17	...	11	2 709	29	9	21	27		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 196	...	10	...	11	4 884	...	14	10	8		
WITH A MORTGAGE	1 375	...	7	...	4	2 709	...	6	-	-		
LESS THAN \$200	361	...	-	...	-	198	...	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	647	...	7	...	2	789	...	-	-	-		
\$300 TO \$399	254	...	-	...	-	707	...	6	-	-		
\$400 TO \$499	82	...	-	...	2	612	...	-	-	-		
\$500 OR MORE	31	...	-	...	-	403	...	-	-	-		
MEDIAN DOL.	240	...	...	...	...	349	...	...	-	-
NOT MORTGAGED	1 821	...	3	...	7	2 175	...	8	10	8		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 183	...	17	...	11	2 571	29	...	21	27		
LESS THAN \$100	153	...	-	...	-	182	-	...	-	-		
\$100 TO \$199	495	...	17	...	11	452	9	...	-	3		
\$200 TO \$299	298	...	-	...	-	1 059	20	...	13	9		
\$300 OR MORE	60	...	-	...	-	591	-	...	8	10		
NO CASH RENT	177	...	-	...	-	287	-	...	-	5		
MEDIAN DOL.	173	...	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	...
	SOMERSET COUNTY						WALDO COUNTY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	15 297	8	28	8	28	9 799	10	8	11	33		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	11 813	...	25	...	22	7 866	5	...	11	33		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	77.2	...	...	...	...	80.3	...	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 484	...	3	...	6	1 933	5	...	-	-		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 945	...	13	...	12	4 173	...	...	8	29		
WITH A MORTGAGE	3 381	...	11	...	9	1 903	...	...	-	9		
LESS THAN \$200	617	...	3	...	-	377	...	...	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	1 644	...	8	...	-	824	...	...	-	7		
\$300 TO \$399	683	...	-	...	-	468	...	...	-	2		
\$400 TO \$499	310	...	-	...	9	176	...	...	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	127	...	-	...	-	58	...	...	-	-
MEDIAN DOL.	264	...	...	...	...	270	...	...	-	...
NOT MORTGAGED	3 564	...	2	...	3	2 270	...	...	8	20		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 129	...	...	...	...	1 599	...	...	-	-
LESS THAN \$100	175	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	1 395	...	...	...	...	521	...	...	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	1 061	...	...	...	...	611	...	...	-	-
\$300 OR MORE	125	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	-	-
NO CASH RENT	373	...	...	...	...	265	...	...	-	-
MEDIAN DOL.	190	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	-	-

¹ PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
WASHINGTON COUNTY						YORK COUNTY				
THE STATE										
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE										
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE										
COUNTIES										
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	11 957	7	252	5	9	49 324	125	145	44	108
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 846	...	204	...	...	35 646	95	91	29	75
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	82.3	...	81.0	...	...	72.3	76.0	62.8	...	69.4
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 111	...	48	...	...	13 678	30	54	15	33
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED										
HOUSING UNITS	6 269	...	165	...	...	24 585	76	65	16	52
WITH A MORTGAGE	2 633	...	93	...	...	15 564	52	35	9	35
LESS THAN \$200	383	...	69	...	...	978	8	11	-	6
\$200 TO \$299	1 278	...	19	...	...	4 514	8	-	-	14
\$300 TO \$399	583	...	4	...	...	5 045	2	-	-	4
\$400 TO \$499	247	...	-	...	...	2 969	20	17	-	11
\$500 OR MORE	142	...	1	...	...	2 058	14	7	9	-
MEDIAN	271	...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	3 636	...	72	...	...	9 021	24	30	7	17
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED										
HOUSING UNITS	1 873	...	42	...	...	13 064	30	54	15	25
LESS THAN \$100	202	...	40	...	...	857	6	7	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	547	...	2	...	...	3 597	-	33	7	4
\$200 TO \$299	521	...	-	...	...	5 605	16	6	-	14
\$300 OR MORE	178	...	-	...	...	1 976	8	-	8	3
NO CASH RENT	425	...	-	...	...	1 029	-	8	-	4
MEDIAN	197	...	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places—Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the

boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine,

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

Urbanized Areas—The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1

of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family—A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group quarters—All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or

maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex—The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of

the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabula-

tions to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100-percent population totals *also* reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the *total population* of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing—As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as

"Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and

Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Age—The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

Marital Status—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated

are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish Origin—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States,

but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population—The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980

census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

School Enrollment—The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

Nativity and Place of Birth—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English—The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Residence in 1975—The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability—The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a

health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

Means of Transportation to Work—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car,

truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week—The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation—The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker—The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979—The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresh-

olds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980."

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	\$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years . .	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from

75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Group Quarters—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began.

The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For Sale Only—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

For Rent—Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

Held for Occasional Use—This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other Vacants—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans

and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and

sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "other" also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate

taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES •

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

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INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and non-sampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the

interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the

sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an

ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the

average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was

assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit

12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	<i>Persons in group quarters</i>

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin Male

1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older

Female

9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
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Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
-------	--

Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
--------	--

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial

weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference

was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
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All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group Owner

White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House

1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
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17-32	<i>Black Race</i>
	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Renter</i>	
<i>White Race</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>	
<i>Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>	
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
<i>Black Race</i>	
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive

programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training

packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that

item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y} (1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	1.0	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.3	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.6	0.4
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.2
Residence in 1975.....	3.7	3.7	2.4
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.1	0.7
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.7	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Tenure.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	0.7	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.4	1.0	0.6
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.8	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units
in Sample: 1980[For definitions of terms, see appendixes
A and B]

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PERSONS		HOUSING UNITS	
	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
THE STATE	1 124 660	24.5	501 093	26.5
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				
BANGOR CITY	31 643	15.0	12 792	15.1
LEWISTON CITY	40 481	15.9	15 872	15.6
PORTLAND CITY	61 572	15.6	27 962	15.8
COUNTIES				
ANDROSCOGGIN.	99 657	18.2	38 382	18.0
AROOSTOOK	91 331	28.1	35 920	29.3
CUMBERLAND.	215 789	17.8	91 791	18.5
FRANKLIN.	27 098	28.0	13 915	32.8
HANCOCK	41 781	34.8	25 062	38.5
KENNEBEC.	109 889	24.7	45 478	25.4
KNOX.	32 941	26.2	16 331	30.1
LINCOLN	25 691	34.3	14 977	39.6
OXFORD.	48 968	30.4	23 796	32.3
PENOBSCOT	137 015	24.6	53 415	25.1
PISCATAQUIS	17 634	33.5	10 731	35.2
SAGadahoc	28 795	29.8	12 021	31.9
SOMERSET.	45 028	27.8	20 890	30.6
WALDO	28 414	36.9	13 464	39.1
WASHINGTON.	34 963	35.9	18 149	39.2
YORK.	139 666	20.2	66 771	21.4

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13.** Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a.** Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a.** A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17.** A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19.** The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26.** Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32.** Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
 - (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle **No at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U S Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name	Last name
		First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday c. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 1 9 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.	a. Age at last birthday c. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 1 9 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.	
6. Marital status Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 3

If you listed more than
7 persons in Question 1,
please see note on page 4.

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian	
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
<input type="radio"/> Japanese	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	Print tribe
a. Age at last birthday	
c. Year of birth	
b. Month of birth	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.	
<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June	
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	
<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated	
<input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out. <input type="radio"/> No	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, a condominium
H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away. <input type="radio"/> No	H10. If this is a one-family house — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. <input type="radio"/> No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying — What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Do not answer this question if this is — <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A house on 10 or more acres <input type="radio"/> A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more
H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address? <input type="radio"/> One <input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent. <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more
H5. Do you enter your living quarters — <input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?	
H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household <input type="radio"/> No, have some but not all plumbing facilities <input type="radio"/> No plumbing facilities in living quarters	
H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms	
H8. Are your living quarters — <input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?	

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	For vacant units	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		<u>Occupied</u> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	C1. Is this unit for — <input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		<u>Vacant</u> <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	C2. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		
		<u>Group quarters</u> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	C3. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	E. Indicators 1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return 2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	<table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																								
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H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No 	<table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>															
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H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles 	<table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>															
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H21. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	<table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																								
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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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1	2.	4.	2.	4.	3	2.	4.	4	2.	4.	
2	2.	4.	2.	4.	5	2.	4.	6	2.	4.	
3	2.	4.	2.	4.	7	2.	4.	GQ	H30.	H31.	H32c.

[illegible]

➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

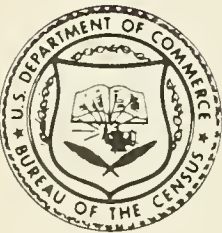
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